



THE GILBERT STEINBERG COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

September 16, 17, 1996

Sale to be held at Superior Stamp & Coin

An A-Mark Company

in the 2nd Floor Gallery

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1996

SESSION ONE

Promptly at 12:00 Noon Lot 1 to Lot 729

SESSION TWO

Promptly at 6:00 P.M. Lot 730 to Lot 1418

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1996

SESSION THREE

Promptly at 12:00 Noon Lot 1419 to Lot 2081

SESSION FOUR

Promptly at 6:00 P.M. Lot 2082 to Lot 2643

LOT VIEWING IN BEVERLY HILLS

at our offices and headquarters:

Lot Viewing Begins August 19, 1996

By appointment only Monday – Friday 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

We wish to acknowledge and thank Del Bland for his efforts in grading and cataloguing the Half Cents and Large Cents in this sale.

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

AN A-MARK COMPANY

9478 WEST OLYMPIC BOULEVARD
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212-4299
TEL 310-203-9855 • TOLL FREE 800-421-0754
FAX 310-203-0496 • INTERNET (http://www.superiorsc.com/superior/)



Ira M. Goldberg Lawrence S. Goldberg Mark E. Goldberg

U.S. \$15.00 Outside the U.S. \$30.00

BONDED CALIFORNIA AUCTIONEERS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW MAIL BIDDERS

If you have never used our mail bid system, the procedure is quite simple. On the enclosed Mail Bid Form there is space provided for the lot number and the amount you are willing to bid. After carefully reading the description of the lot you wish to bid on, write down the lot number and the maximum amount you are willing to pay. For example, let us assume you are interested in bidding on Lot 1 and the maximum amount you are willing to bid is \$250.00, your bid sheet should be as shown on the right.

The bid which you enter is the "maximum amount" or top price you are willing to pay for the lot. However, there is always the possibility that you may obtain the lot for less. Before mailing, check your bid sheet for accuracy. Make certain that you bid on the correct lot and that your bid is the maximum you are willing to pay.

Bidding by mail permits you to participate in the auction as though you were in attendance. Many rarities are obtained through the medium of auctions and it can be very exciting as well as a rewarding method of obtaining wonderful items for your collection. We look forward to your participation in our sale.

Thank you,

-BID SHEET FOR

THE GILBERT STEINBERG COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES September 16, 17, 1996

LOT	BID	LOT	BID] [LOT	BID		LOT	BID
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A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.

We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

9478 WEST OLYMPIC 80ULEVARD • BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212-4299
TEL 310-203-9855 TOLL FREE 800-421-0754 FAX 310-203-0498 INTERNET (http://www.superiorsc.com/superior/

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

THE AUCTION DEPARTMENT

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A 10% Buyer's Commission will be added to individual lots sold in this sale. This amount is based on the total amount of the final bid and is then added to all invoices.

PARKING

Parking is available in our subterranean lot off of Olympic Boulevard. On Saturdays and Sundays, parking is also available on Olympic Boulevard from 9:30 to 3:30. However, we strongly encourage you to utilize our subterranean parking facilities, and not park on the residential streets adjacent to our location. Parking regulations are strictly enforced in Beverly Hills. Please consult us if you have any questions.

THE GILBERT STEINBERG COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

DO NOT WRITE IN BOX SEP96

September 16, 17, 1996

FORM —				
mpany to execute the following bid(s) for The Gilbert Steinberg perties Auction on September 16, 17, 1996. Please buy the folbid(s) is made subject to the "Terms and Conditions of Sale," that the bid(s) is successful. This signed bid sheet constitutes an Mark Company.				
CUSTOMER NO(See upper right hand corner of shipping label)				
(See upper right hand corner of shipping label)				
EZIP				
FAX				
deposit of bids or furnish references in sufficient time to be ver- facilitate verification, please include full name, address and zip				
CREDIT APPLICATION				
I understand that I will be responsible for all purchases of my account by me or anyone that I allow to use reaccount. I understand that you may check information provided by me with others including, but not limited that you report information about how I handle my account to others, including credit reporting agencies. If this is a joi account, we acknowledge that we are jointly and individually responsible for payment for all purchases made on the				
account.				
SIGNATURE DATE				
SOCIAL SECURITY NO. (Mandatory)				

BID SHEET FOR

THE GILBERT STEINBERG COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES

September 16, 17, 1996

If sent by FAX, please include

	1	1	IAME (PRINT (CLEARLY)		TEL/FAX NO. ('	VERY IN	MPORTAIN.	1)
Fully completed and signed front side of Bid Sheet must accompany your bids.									
LOT	BID	LOT	BID		LOT	BID		LOT	BID
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A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all bidders and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. THE BUYER'S COMMISSION WILL BE ADDED TO ALL INVOICES.

We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY.

SUPERIOR STAMP & COIN

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

- This is a public auction sale conducted in Beverly Hills, California by bonded Auctioneers. The bonded Auctioneer is A-Mark Auction Galleries, Inc. d.b.a. Superior Stamp & Coin, An A-Mark Company (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Superior.")
- 2. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by the Bidder of all the Terms and Conditions of Sale stated herein.
- 3. The Auctioneer and Cataloguer reserve the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, whether or not any such material(s) is included in the catalogue. Superior may have direct or indirect interests in these, or other items, and may collect a minimum price from the Consignor in addition to the selling commission or any part thereof, mentioned elsewhere in these Terms and Conditions of Sale. THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOGUE.
- 4. By bidding in this sale, the Bidder acknowledges as follows: Grading is an art and not a science. The grade herein represents the opinion of Superior based upon its experience. It is possible that two people will not always grade the same item alike. Also, as market conditions change, grading standards change, and will most likely continue to do so in the future. Each Bidder's own examination of the item(s) should be the criterion and not the grade represented by another. In any purchase or sale, the value of the item(s) is determined by the price. THE PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF VALUATION CONCERNING ANY AND ALL PURCHASES.
- Pursuant to a separate agreement with Superior, Consignors or their agents may be permitted to bid on their own lots in the sale and may receive a rebate commission in whole or part if successful. Under some circumstances, Superior may agree with a Consignor to not require the Consignor to pay in whole or in part for items bid upon or re-purchased by the Consignor, or when or where an advance has been made, to have the Consignor pay an agreed upon difference to Superior, or to offset against other transactions with Consignor. Where the Consignor has re-purchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Superior reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the price realized. Every Consignor who registers to bid in the sale, whether to "protect" a lot, or for any other purpose, agrees to this Paragraph 5 and all other Terms and Conditions of Sale.
- 6. Superior may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or prospective Purchasers.
- 7. The Auctioneer may bid for his or its own account at any auction (even though it may not be required to pay a Buyer's Commission, or other charges that other Purchasers may be required to pay) and may have access to information concerning the lots and items contained therein that is not otherwise available to the public. Any conflict of interest or claim of competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the sale.
- 8. Due to the fungibility of the items sold, all lots may carry a reserve, a confidential price below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for the account of Superior.

- 9. The Auctioneer may open the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller, a Bidder by mail, telephone or telefax, or any other participant in the sale. The Auctioneer may bid further on behalf of the Consignor up to the amount of the reserve, by accepting bids from floor agents on the part of the Consignor, or any affiliated or related company of the Auctioneer or the Consignor, by placing successive or consecutive bids for any lot, or by placing bids in response to other Bidders. The Auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, or challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as he, in his sole discretion shall determine. It is unlawful and illegal for Bidders to collude, pool, or agree with another Bidder to pay less than the fair value for a lot. Bidders in the sale acknowledge that the law provides for substantial penalties in the form of treble damages and attorneys' fees and costs for those who violate these provisions.
- 10. This catalogue contains the description of property of multiple Consignors, and may include consignments from Superior, its principals, and affiliated or related companies and their employees, officers, or principals. All persons seeking to bid, whether in person, by an agent or employee, telephone, telefax, or by mail, must have a catalogue and register to bid at the auction by completing a registration card or by completing the bid sheet incorporated into the catalogue. By submitting a bid, whether in person, by mail, by phone, by telefax or through an employee or agent, the Bidder acknowledges receipt of the catalogue, that the Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Sale, the descriptions for the lots on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these Terms and Conditions of Sale. No matter where signed, the agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The Purchaser acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalogue by reference.
- 11. A Buyer's Commission of ten percent (10%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by all Purchasers, except Consignors, regardless of Purchaser's affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. The Buyer's Commission will be added to all invoices except for reacquisitions by Consignors in which case a reacquisition charge may apply. The reacquisition charge may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Commission and is determined by separate written agreement with Superior.
- 12. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. If any dispute arises during or immediately after the sale of a lot, Auctioneer shall have the right to rescind the lot offered and put the lot up for sale again. In all cases, Auctioneer's decision shall be final. For the Mail Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. Superior shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to reject any such bid received.
- 13. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. Contact Superior for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Superior reserves the right to decline to release lots for which funds have not yet cleared. On any accounts past due, Superior reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges as stated in these Terms and Conditions of Sale or on the invoice or statement. Purchaser agrees to pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs required to collect on such past due accounts. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed.
- 14. No credit card purchases will be accepted. Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms and Conditions of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the Bidder.

- 15. By bidding in this sale, Purchaser personally and unconditionally guarantees payment. If a corporation is the Purchaser, the officers, directors, and principals of the corporation hereby agree to personally and unconditionally guarantee payment as part of the corporation's agreeing to bid, and the corporate representative present at the sale shall provide Superior or its agent prior to the commencement of the bidding (or at the time of registration) with a statement signed by each principal, director and officer that they each personally and unconditionally guarantee the payment due Superior.
- 16. Floor Bidders and Mail Bidders who have not established credit with Superior must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that session(s) or such other amounts as Superior may, in its sole and absolute discretion, require before such bids will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases and any unused portion of such deposit will be promptly refunded upon clearance of the funds.
- 17. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale.

 No lot will be broken up unless the Auctioneer otherwise determines.

 Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.
- 18. THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. All lots sold to the highest Bidder as determined by Auctioneer are final. Floor Bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing since NO LOT PURCHASED BY A FLOOR BIDDER MAY BE RETURNED, including those lots where the Bidder is acting as an agent for another, or to Bidders by mail, telephone, or telefax, who have examined the lot(s) prior to the sale. If the description of any lot in the catalogue is incorrect, the lot is returnable if returned within five (5) calendar days of receipt, and received by Superior no later than twenty-one (21) calendar days after sale date. No return or refund of an auction lot will be considered except for reason of lack of authenticity, unless provided for elsewhere in these Terms and Condition of Sale. All disputed lots must be returned intact as received in their original, sealed and unopened container.
- 19. All prospective Bidders who are allowed the opportunity to examine lots prior to the sale, personally assume all responsibility for any damage they cause in so doing. Superior shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused which shall be promptly paid by the prospective Bidder.
- 20. a. All items offered in this catalogue are guaranteed to be genuine. This is a limited warranty that the item sold is not counterfeit, and that its date or mintmark has not been altered and that the coin has not been "repaired." Any other warranty is expressly disclaimed; Superior offers no representation that a numismatic item has or has not been cleaned; that any toning is natural or artificial; that any coin will meet the standards or grade of any independent grading service; that any item has a particular provenance or pedigree, or that a numismatic item is struck or produced in a particular style. Any statement concerning this is a matter of opinion only.
 - b. All claims to the contrary must be made in writing to Superior within five (5) calendar days after receipt of material.
 - c. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a proof or as a business strike relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
 - d. If a lot is to be returned, it must be housed in its original, sealed and unopened container.
 - e. Late remittance or removal of any lot from its original container constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges for any reason.

- f. Superior shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service and lots are sold under the condition that any claims to the contrary regarding grading, authenticity or methods of manufacture must be made in writing within five (5) calendar days of receipt of material.
- The descriptions contained herein represent the Cataloguer's good faith opinion, or the opinion of an independent grading service, as to the state of preservation and strike. When a grade from an independent grading service is utilized, Cataloguer has provided the information strictly for the convenience of the Bidder by mail, telephone or telefax. All Floor Bidders are presumed to have viewed the lots bid upon, and warrant to Superior that they have examined the lots and ASSUME ALL RISK OF VALUE. All Floor Bidders acknowledge that Superior will rely on such warranty, and that the Auctioneer will decline to accept bids from a Floor Bidder who is known to have not, in fact, examined the lot prior to the sale. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including a warranty of merchantability is made with respect to any grade description which is only an opinion that is likely to differ, even among experts. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING OF A LOT BY AN INDEPENDENT GRAD-ING SERVICE.
- h. Grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased; and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading service's opinion or interpretation of Superior.
- i. All sales of items viewed by Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, telephone or telefax, and all lots bid upon by Floor Bidders, and all those presenting Superior with a resale certificate, out of state resale certificate, or similar evidence in acting as a dealer ARE FINAL AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED.
- j. All oral and written statements made by Superior and its employees (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Superior has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Condition of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Superior authorized to do so.
- k. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
- l. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Terms and Condition of Sale, COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE GRADED BY PCGS, NGC OR ANACS CACHET MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.
- 21. Superior reserves the right to open bidding for a lot at a reasonable price and to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Purchaser has taken physical possession of the lot. No Consignor who has registered to bid at the sale (or at any other time unless otherwise provided in the consignment agreement), or any Purchaser or prospective Bidder shall have a right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the sale.
- 22. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the bidding of a lot at any level deemed appropriate by the Auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, at his sole discretion.

- 23. SUPERIOR IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS IN BID-DING. A Bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the maximum (plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission) that he or she is willing and able to pay. Since other Bidders (by mail, telefax and in person) are present, and since a reoffering could damage the momentum of the sale, once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the winning Bidder, such Bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Bidder has made a mistake.
- 24. Sales tax, or any other tax, if required by law to be collected, postage, handling, and insurance plus the ten percent (10%) Buyer's Commission, and any other taxes required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is invoiced to successful Purchasers. On any tax not paid by Purchaser which should have been paid, even if not collected by Superior by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Purchaser agrees to promptly pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed. Purchaser grants to Superior or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due, under these Terms and Conditions of Sale, or from sums due Purchaser by Superior, and to make such offset from any past, subsequent or future consignment, or items acquired by Purchaser in possession or control of Superior or from any sums due to Purchaser by Superior, and further grants Superior a purchase money security interest in such sums or items to the extent applicable, and agrees to execute such documents reasonably necessary to provide Superior with such security interest. Purchaser agrees that Superior and its assigns shall be a secured party with respect to items bought by Purchaser and in the possession of Superior, to the extent of the maximum indebtedness, plus all accrued expenses, until the indebtedness is paid. Purchaser grants Superior the right to file a purchase money security interest on such items without need for debtor's signature, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Superior.
- 25. In the event of a successful challenge to the title to any goods purchased, Superior agrees to reimburse any Purchaser in an amount equal to the successful bid price actually paid by Purchaser at auction plus any Buyer's Commission actually paid, in full and complete satisfaction of all claims, which once tendered by Superior, relieves and releases Superior from any responsibility whatsoever to the Purchaser, even if the instrument is not cashed or is returned.
- 26. By bidding in the sale, (whether in person, by mail, telephone or telefax, or through an agent), Bidder expressly consents to the following Waiver and Release:

Purchaser, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assigns, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Superior, and its respective affiliates, parents, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, members of their respective boards of directors, and each of them, and their respective successors and assigns from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of action and suits, of whatever kind or nature, whether in law or equity, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, which Purchaser may claim to have with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to any goods purchased, the sale itself, and/or the auction, except for reimbursement in the amount equal to any bid actually paid by Purchaser, plus any Buyer's Commission actually paid by Purchaser where such reimbursement is authorized in these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

It is the intention of Purchaser that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every claim, demand, cause of action and suit that may arise hereunder, and Purchaser hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

- 27. Title to any lot remains with Consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or Consignor's assigns, as the case may be, until the lot is paid for in full by Purchaser. Superior reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful Purchaser.
- 28. It is the Purchaser's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in his or her possession. Purchaser assumes any and all RISK OF LOSS while the lot(s) is in Purchaser's possession.
- 29. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot that has been bid upon, Superior reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and successful Purchaser and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 30. In the event a successful Purchaser fails to make payment when due, Superior reserves the right to resell the merchandise, or to have an affiliated or related company do so. Purchaser agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale. Purchaser also agrees to pay the difference between the resale price and any previous disbursements, without limitations, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and expenses which may include the cataloguing of an item, and any other reasonable charges, including securing opinion of counsel if necessary. Any excess money realized from the resale shall first be applied to pay Superior its standard fees and commissions for a sale and the remainder, if any will be paid to the Purchaser.
- 31. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full when due per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will earn interest at the rate of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law. Purchaser agrees to pay all reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Superior or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices. Superior reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party.
- 32. All photographs in this catalogue are of the actual items being sold may not be the actual size and are not to scale.
- 33. Superior reserves the right to postpone the auction sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time for any reason whatsoever, and no Bidder or prospective Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including consequential damages.
- 34. Neither Superior nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms and Conditions of Sale of the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price paid.

- 35. The sole remedy that any Purchaser in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, by telefax, by telephone, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any.
- 36. Upon payment of a disputed sum as determined by the arbitrators, but in no event greater than the original purchase price actually paid by Purchaser plus any commission or premium actually paid by Purchaser to Superior, and employees thereof, shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the Bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund, any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. Should the Purchaser decline to do so, Purchaser hereby grants to Superior a limited power of attorney to unconditionally effect such release.
- 37. Rights granted to Bidders and Purchasers under the within Terms and Conditions of Sale are personal and may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any Bidder or Purchaser. "Purchaser" shall mean the original Purchaser of the property from Superior and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed in writing to Superior prior to the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
- 38. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Superior thirty (30) calendar days written notice by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Postage Paid, Return Receipt Requested. Superior may, should it choose to, contest the third party's claim, and ask the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at Los Angeles, California. By utilizing any warranties contained herein, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole and exclusive remedy. With respect to any other pertinent matters, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to Bidders and Purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms and Conditions of Sale.
- 39. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale, then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Superior may at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining all payments made by Purchaser as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the property and (some or all other property, if Superior deems necessary, of the Purchaser held by Superior), in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Superior to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Superior. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser. If Superior gives notice, it shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other address known to Superior. Such sale will be at Superior's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within California, or at another location outside of California to be determined by Superior. At the time of sale the defaulting party shall not bid nor be permitted to bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Superior,

including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs and collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred thereunder. If a lot or item is not paid for, and is sold by Superior for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Superior shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Superior if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Superior, Purchaser grants to Superior a lien with respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the legal rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Superior. To the extent permitted by law, Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law.

40. These Terms and Conditions of Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, whether or not the auction is and Terms and Conditions of Sale are fully performed in California.

Purchaser agrees that any claim or controversy arising out of or relating to the formation, interpretation or performance of these Terms and Conditions of Sale and underlying transactions or the breach thereof, is subject to arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild. Arbitration shall take place in the County of Los Angeles in the State of California.

Subject to the above arbitration provision, Purchaser acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, and Purchaser hereby agrees that any dispute arising hereunder shall be litigated exclusively in the courts of the State of California, and not elsewhere, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Purchaser further agrees that venue shall be in the Superior Court for Los Angeles County, in the State of California.

41. If any section of these Terms and Conditions of Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way.

AS STATED IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Certain lots may be reserved by the Consignor. If the Auctioneer identifies a Consignor bidding on his own property, an announcement will be made that the Consignor is now bidding. If the Consignor places a bid in the mail bid book and is successful, the Auctioneer will announce that the lot has been passed.



GILBERT STEINBERG

GILBERT STEINBERG is a native of New York. He was educated at New York University and, in the ensuing period Penn State College (courtesy of U.S. Army Air Corps). During World War II he served four years as a flight engineer.

Mr. Steinberg is the father of four children who were raised in the Township of Wayne, New Jersey. For the past 17 years Mr. Steinberg has been a resident of Bal Harbour, Florida.

In addition to having assembled a distinctive collection of Large Cents, and a far-reaching set of U.S. Gold Coins, both of which are offered here, Mr. Steinberg is an avid collector of Colonial Coins, Washingtonia, Franklin and Lincoln items, Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards, Medallic Americana, Electrum Greek, Roman Coinage, and American Art. Further, he specializes in Art Glass, German Porcelains and Japanese Antiques.

Mr. Steinberg is engaged in operating several retail and wholesale establishments—specifically art materials, hi-tech lighting and avant garde furniture.

It is indeed our pleasure and honor to offer this exceptional medley to the numismatic community, and we thank Gilbert Steinberg for entrusting his collection of United States Large Cents and Gold coins to Superior.

COLOR PLATE 1



COLOR PLATE 2



ORDER OF SALE —

SESSION ONE – Monday, September 16, 1996 at 12:00 Noon	Lot_
Commemorative Silver	Lot 1 to 169
Three-Cent Silver	Lot 170 to 201
Three-Cent Nickels	Lot 202 to 232
Nickels	Lot 233 to 373
Half Dimes	Lot 374 to 491
Dimes	Lot 492 to 593
Twenty-Cent Pieces	Lot 594 to 605
Quarter Dollars	Lot 606 to 729
SESSION TWO – Monday, September 16, 1996 at 6:00 P.M.	Lot
Debotot, Two Manualy, deptember 15, 1996 at 6160 1.1.1.	
Patterns	Lot 730 to 736
Half Dollars	
Bust Dollars	
Seated Liberty Dollars	
Trade Dollars	
Morgan Dollars	
Peace Dollars	
	•
SESSION THREE - Tuesday, September 17, 1996 at 12:00 Noon	Lot
Colonials	
Half Cents	
Large Cents, featuring The Gilbert Steinberg Collection	
Small Cents	
Two-Cent Pieces	
Proof Sets	
Type & Miscellaneous	
Antique Glass & Coin Glass	
Hawaii World Coinage	
Paper Money:	Lot 1920 to 1929
■ Large Size Notes	Lot 1930 to 2001
■ National Bank Notes (by state)	
■ Fractional Currency	
■ Small Size Notes	
■ Miscellaneous Paper Money	Lot 20// to 2081
SESSION FOUR - Tuesday, September 17, 1996 at 6:00 P.M.	Lot
Gold Dollars	Lot 2082 to 2135
Quarter Eagles	Lot 2136 to 2221
Three-Dollar Gold	Lot 2222 to 2246
Half Eagles	Lot 2247 to 2362
Eagles	Lot 2363 to 2464
Double Eagles	Lot 2465 to 2575
Miscellaneous Gold	Lot 2576 to 2590
Commemorative Gold	Lot 2591 to 2613
Territorial Gold	Lot 2614 to 2620
California Fractional Gold	Lot 2621 to 2643

SESSION ONE Monday, September 16, 1996 Promptly at 12:00 Noon Lots 1 to 729

Commemorative Silver





1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep, dusky silver-gray patina on obverse with hints of blue; for the reverse, the toning is lighter thus allowing the glimmering luster full play in its cartwheel effect. A well struck gem of this first Commemorative Quarter Dollar.

Designs by Charles E. Barber. The obverse of the Isabella Quarter bears a likeness of Queen Ysabella (Isabella), the Spanish monarch who funded Columbus's voyage to the New World. For the reverse, Barber honors the Board of Lady Managers who were promoters of the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1892-3. In total, there were 40,000 Isabellas authorized. Only 24,191 were ultimately sold (including 103 Proofs), the remainder being melted.

- 2 1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Premium Quality. Nicely toned and bold.
- 3 1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. Mint State 60. A frosty coin, nicely struck and toned at the rim leaving the centers brilliant. Minor surface abrasions from contact with other coins.
- 4 1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. About Uncirculated 55. Nicely toned.
- 5 1893 Isabella Quarter Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous. The highest relief portions shiny; lightly toned.
- 6 1893 Isabella Quarter Dollars (4 pieces). Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 4 coins.
- 7 1900 Lafayette Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Hairlines.
- 8 1900 Lafayette Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned.
- 9 1900 Lafayette Dollars (3 pieces). Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Two of these cleaned, the third a lustrous choice example. Lot of 3 coins.
- 10 1921 Alabama 2x2. Mint State 63. One or two tiny rim nicks and a toning spot on reverse. Scarce with the 2x2 in obverse field.
- 11 1921 Alabama. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned, the luster, while complete, is flat.
- Pair: 1921. Alabama. Very Fine 35. 1893. Columbian. About Uncirculated 55. Nice original toned surfaces. Lot of 2 coins.

13 1936 Albany. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Sleek and satiny with a bare hint of hazy toning.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s May 1991 sale, Lot 1050

14 1936 Albany. Mint State 64. Original toning. Another near-gem that is remarkable for its spotless, sterling fields and devices.





- 15 1937 Antietam. Mint State 65. Deep "tab" toning from the coin holder in which it was shipped and stored in for years.
- 16 1937 Antietam. Mint State 63. Very choice for the grade and a well-bal-anced, delicately toned example. Commemorative fanciers will want to bid.
- 17 1937 Antietam. INGC graded Mint State 63. Brilliant, untoned surfaces.
- 18 1937 Antietam Commemorative Issue Card. Average condition. Card with 5 slots only, no coins.
- 19 1935-P,D,S Arkansas Set. NGC graded Mint State 65. On original threepiece set as attested to by the matched luster and toning. First of several attractive Arkansas Commemorative P-D-S sets consigned to the sale. Lot of

Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the admission of Arkansas to the Union, June 15, 1836. Two Art Deco head are Liberty and (evidently) a Quapaw Indian, the tribe that inhabited what would become the Territory of Arkansaw. Edward Everett Burr designed the piece along with the help of several others. Sets of three, one from each mint, were sold in 1935-39 at ever-escalating prices. There was active speculation in the issue at the time, along with the other P-D-S commemorative sets struck during the 1930s.

- 20 1935-P,D,S Arkansas Set. NGC graded Mint State 64. Lightly toned. Lot of 3 coins.
- 21 Choice, frosty Commemoratives: 1935-D. Arkansas. Mint State 63. 1936-S. Bay Bridge. Mint State 63. 1936. Cleveland. Mint State 63. 1936. Long Island. Mint State 63. 1926-S. Oregon. Mint State 63. 1935-S. San Diego. Mint State 63. 1925. Stone Mountain. Mint State 63. Several of these nicely toned. Lot of 7 coins.

- 1936-P.D,S Arkansas Set. NGC graded Mint State 65. Matched lightly toned specimens, all original, undipped gems from their original issue card. Mintage for this set: 9,660.
- 23 1936-P.D.S Arkansas Set. NGC graded Mint State 64. Another, almost on a par with the Mint State 65 specimens just offered and featuring the idential original color. Lot of 3 coins.
- 24 1938-P.D.S Arkansas Set. The "P" and "S" are NGC graded Mint State 63, with the "D" NGC graded Mint State 64. Scarcer than those before it, by the third year the mints were selling fewer Arkansas sets and coinage totals declined. By 1938, set mintage had fallen to 3,155.
- 25 1939-S. Arkansas. Mint State 60. Scarcest year of Type.
- 26 1936-S. Bay Bridge. Mint State 60+. Toned.
- 27 1934 Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A superb coin toned light silvery gray and gold, no doubt from its many years in an original holder.
- 28 1934 Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Medium golden tone.
- 29 1934 Boone. Mint State 65. Hazy pearl-gray toning.
- 30 1935 Boone. Small 1934. PCGS graded Mint State 64.
- 31 1935 Boone. Small 1934. NGC graded Mint State 64. Streaky toning.
- 32 1936 Boone. PCGS graded Mint State 66. A decidedly superior specimen with great toning (fresh, original, lovely pastels) and similar top-notch fields and devices. Mintage was 12,012.
- 33 1936 Boone. Mint State 65. A first-class Gem Boone Commemorative Half Dollar. The surfaces, toned from storage in an issue card or holder, pristine, original...and downright beautiful!
- 34 1937-P,D,S Boone Set. The "P" and "D" are PCGS graded Mint State 66 and the "S" PCGS graded Mint State 65. A gem *matched* set, desirable in this condition and sure to please. Mintage for the set, one of the lowest Set totals among Commemorative Half Dollars, came in at 2,506.

Daniel Boone (1734-1820) faces right on the obverse in an idealized portrait. Also known by his Indian name, Chief big Turtle, Boone is standing on the reverse, as well, this time with Shawnee Chief Black Fish, allegedly discussing the treaty that was to put an end to the nine-day siege of Fort Boonesborough in what is now Kentucky. Augustus Lukeman sculpted the designs. Coin were struck every years from 1934 through 1939, some dates having very limited mintage. For example, the 1935-P,D,S set with Small 1934 has the lowest net total for any Commemorative P-D-S set: 2,003.

- 35 1937-D. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 65. White. Brilliant. Superb! A single specimen from the P-D-S set, one with mintage of 2,506.
- 36 1937-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. With wonderful golden sunset color, vibrant, alive, radiant. Scarce when prooflike.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s October 1990 sale, Lot 2908

- 37 1937-S. Boone. NGC graded Mint State 64. Another of the scarce dates: 2,506 struck. Semi-prooflike.
- 38 1938 Boone. NGC graded Mint State 65. An outstanding specimen; one of only 2,100 minted.

- 39 1936 Bridgeport. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Original hazy pearl gray toning; a few light surface abrasions being all that keep it from gem condition.
- Medium-priced Commemorative Half Dollars: 1936. Bridgeport. Mint State 60+. 1922. Grant. Mint State 60. 1936. Rhode Island. Mint State 60+. 1934. Texas. Mint State 60+. 1946. Booker T. Washington. Mint State 60+. 1951. Washington-Carver. Mint State 60. Lot of 6 coins.





1925-S. California. PCGS graded Mint State 66. One of the very few superb toned Gems of this issue that exist, a coin that delights the eye with its incredible mint bloom. Completing the scene is some wonderful original color, mostly along the rims, the toning spans several levels of the spectrum from reds to golds to iridescent blues and silvery.

California was admitted to the Union September 9, 1850, and this honors its 75th anniversary of statehood. Jo Mora, a local sculptor, made the actual designs. It was the first time a grizzly bear had been represented on a coin and, surprisingly, another grizzly would adorn a Commemorative issue eleven years later on the Bay Bridge issue. The obverse has a gold miner squatting down panning for gold (one of the more back-breaking techniques used during the Gold Rush). Of 300,000 that were originally authorized by the commission, a net 86,394 were sold at \$1 each. A single matte Proof without the mintmark has been reported.

- 42 1925-S. California. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. Colorfully toned and a gem, suitable for a first-rate set. Struck for the 75th anniversary celebration of statehood.
- 43 1925-S. California. Mint State 64. A blush of toning over otherwise silvery white brilliance. Well struck; attractive.
- 44 1925-S. California. Mint State 63. A few faint hairlines.
- 45 1925-S. California. Mint State 60. Some luster disturbed on the highest points of the design.
- 46 1936 Cincinnati. Mint State 63. With lovely pearly iridescence to the toning. A choice specimen.





47 1936 Cincinnati. Mint State 63. Pale original toning from the issue card in which it was no doubt kept for many years.





- 48 1936 Cleveland. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 49 1892 Columbian. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Superb color and full "cartwheel" luster. Despite the Columbian being considered "common" it is definitely not so in this original condition.
- Columbians. (5) 1920. Pilgrim. Mint State 63. Attractively toned specimens. Deserves inspection. Lot of 5 coins.
- 51 1893 Columbian. 1922 Grant. Mint State 60 to 63. Lot of 2 coins.
- 52 1893 Columbian Half Dollars. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 20 coins.
- 53 Seven Commemoratives: 1893. Columbian. About Uncirculated 50. 1924. Huguenot. About Uncirculated 55. 1925. Lexington. About Uncirculated 50. 1920. Maine. About Uncirculated 58. 1923-S. Monroe. About Uncirculated 55. 1920. Pilgrim. About Uncirculated 55. 1926. Sesquicentennial. About Uncirculated 55. Lot of 7 coins.
- Commemorative Threesome: 1936. Columbia, South Carolina. Mint State 64. 1946. Iowa. Mint State 65. 1936. Robinson. Mint State 64. Each has light, attractive toning. Lot of 3 coins.
- 55 1936 Columbia, South Carolina. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Fully mint bloom without toning.
- 56 1935 Connecticut. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Fresh and attractive looking, there is every reason to bid in excess of posted Mint State 64 listings.
- 57 1935 Connecticut. Mint State 64. Deep steel gray toning with golden tints.
- 58 1935 Connecticut. Mint State 63. A sprightly example of this modernist design; the obverse with Connecticut's Charter Oak tree, the reverse, an Art Deco eagle.
- 59 1936 Delaware. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another choice, attractive Commemorative Half Dollar that features light silver-gray to golden toning haze that is typical of original, undipped specimens that were stored in their issue packaging.
- 60 1936 Delaware. Mint State 63. Essentially as made: briliant luster and extensive design detail (what there is of it in this simplified, modernist design). A splendid way to commemorate the founding of Delaware in 1636.
- 1936 Elgin. PCGS graded Mint State 66. Superb original patina from careful storage, more than likely storage in the issue card or envelope.

Centennial of the city of Elgin, Illinois, the obverse head is a copy of "Head of a Pioneer" by Trygve Rovelstad. The statue from which this head derives is represented on the reverse by the coin's artist who was also sculpted the statue. There were 20,000 Elgins sold at \$1.50 each out of an original authorization of 25,000; the remaining 5,000 were returned to the mint and remelted in 1937.

62 1936 Elgin. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Dusky original toning atop frosty "Elgin-luster" which is among the heaviest and whitest in the Commemorative series. Superb.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s May 1991 sale, Lot 1111

- 63 1936 Elgin. Mint State 60+. This Type noted for its superb frostiness. Light pearlescent color.
- 64 1936 Gettysburg. Mint State 60. Small mark on one of the portraits.
- 1922 Grant. With Star. Mint State 60+. Light to medium gray with hints of blue and gold. Scarcer of the two Grant Memorial Half Dollar varieties, the mint having added a small star to the die, the belief being that collectors would also order the subvariety to go along with their first coin purchased. Sales did not meet expectations as only 4,256 Grants with the star found buyers.
- 1922 Grant. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A decidedly attractive and superior specimen in this grade, featuring sharp design, silvery blue toning with sunset orange at the rim. Far in advance of most seen in this grade.
- 67 1928 Hawaiian. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned. A scarce, low mintage issue. Half of the 10,000 struck were sold to collectors and the public in the Territory of Hawaii. That is why there are so few that surface on the mainland. Many are locked permanently in old estates in the islands.
- .68 1935 Hudson. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Frosty mint whiteness with the beginnings of pale hazy toning. A choice and pleasing example of this scarcer issue. The mint struck 10,000 Hudsons.





- 69 1935 Hudson. Mint State 63. Another of the scarce, 10,000 mintage dates. Commemorates the 150th anniversary of the founding of the City of Hudson, New York.
- 70 1946 Iowa. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another outstanding Gem, and fully warrents its high grade. Light, natural toning.
- 1925 Lexington. Mint State 60+. With Wooden Box. These were issued in small boxes with sliding tops, which were often discarded by the purchaser. Lightly toned specimen.
- 72 **1918** Lincoln. Mint State 63. Pale toning with a pastel golden and silvery blue sheen.
- 1936 Long Island. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Some wonderful (and wonderfully toned) original Commemoratives on offer in this sale; bidders are reminded that they will be facing competition on these Gems so loosen the purse strings.
- 74 1936 Lynchburg. Mint State 65. Comes with ANACS certification number F-9099-R attesting to its Mint State 65 Gem status. Toned.
- 75 1936 Lynchburg. Mint State 63. With attractive light gold toning.
- 76 1920 Maine. NGC graded Mint State 64. Dusky gold and medium gray, the surfaces full with luster, the strike excellent. Close to gem.

Commemorative Quartet: 1920. Maine. 1936-D,S Columbia, South Carolinas. 1921. Pilgrim. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 4 coins.





- 1934 Maryland. NGC graded Mint State 66. An outstanding original specimen. Lightly toned from the issue card or holder, it retains better than most Marylands its pristine frost; what's more, the face of Cecil Calvert lacks the usual granularity that plagues this issue. So all in all it is a first-rate specimen.
- 1934 Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With possibilities for regrading Mint State 65 as indicated by the sleek silver-gray toning with pastel tints and top-notch luster underneath.
- 80 1934 Maryland. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Light golden tone. Choice, nearly edging into the gem category.
- 81 1934 Maryland. Mint State 64. Original hazy silver-gray toning.
- 82 1934 Maryland. Mint State 64+. Just shy of Gem Mint State 65 condition.
- 83 1934 Maryland. Mint State 60+. Silvery white frost.





- 84 1921 Missouri. Mint State 60+. An entirely original, frosty example, well struck and delicately toned. The only area of the design that can be said to be not quite 100% sharp is the shoulder region of the rightmost standing figure on reverse. Scarce. An attractive early Commemorative Half Dollar.
- 1936 New Rochelle. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Pearl white surfaces, immaculate and uncompromised. A gem.
- 1936 New Rochelle. Mint State 64. Closer than a hair's breadth to gem condition as seen in its bountious luster and bold design.
- 87 1936 Norfolk. Mint State 65. One of several superb specimens we are pleased to offer.
- 1936 Norfolk. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Again, a very choice, lustrous Commemorative Half Dollar, this commemorating the bicentennial of the borough of Norfolk, Virginia, a memorable event in early American history.
- 89 1936 Norfolk. Mint State 63. Light original toning. Choice and unspotted.
- 90 1925 Norse-American Commemorative Medals. Thick and Thin planchets. Mint State 63. The pair, in silver, lustrous and lightly toned. Lot of 2 medals.
- 91 1926 Oregon. Mint State 65. Silvery white luster under light toning.

- 92 1926-S. Oregon. Mint State 65+. Dazzling mint white brilliance. A superb
- 93 1928 Oregon. Mint State 65. Satiny and superb, one of the scarcer dates in this series with 6,028 struck.
- 94 1933-D. Oregon. Old ANACS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white luster with the barest hint of pearl white toning. A true gem.
- 1934-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 65. Much scarcer than the 1926-dated Oregons (the commonest dates issued) and a first-class Gem. Nicely toned.

Designs are by Laura Gardin Fraser. Many are of the opinion the Oregon Trail is one of the finest designs ever conceived for a commemorative issue. On the obverse, the artist chose an Indian with blanket and bow, his gesture seeming to warn any westbound travelers "So far and no further" (but more likely being a show of peace, as in "How!") On the reverse has been recreated a Conestoga wagon heading into the sunset. Oregons were struck sporadically from 1926 to 1939 at the various mints. Several issues have extremely low mintage.

- 96 1934-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another, the twin to the last NGC graded piece and a sure winner in any Commemorative set.
- 97 1934-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 65. Several downright beautiful Gem Oregons from which to choose in the sale, with this superbly preserved: satiny, brilliant, and a bare hint of gold at the rim. Mintage: 7,006.
- 98 1934-D. Oregon. Old ANACS graded Mint State 65. Another gem example of this elusive issue.
- 99 1936 Oregon. Old ANACS graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned. Certification number F-0928-M. Fully struck design on both sides. One of only 10,006 produced.
- 100 1936-S. Oregon. Mint State 65. Original pastel lilac-gold and blue toning from an old coin envelope. A gem.
- 101 1936-S. Oregon. Mint State 65. Lightly toned. Another low mintage issue: 5,006 produced but only a small number of Gems remain.
- 102 1937-D. Oregon. Mint State 65. Superb with its bold strike, pristine luster, and delicate toning on either side. Small mintage, as well, of 7,006.







1938-P,D,S Oregon Set. Old ANACS graded Mint State 65. Matched for color, surfaces, and outstanding quality! A gem set and one of the very scarcest, we might add, with 6,005 mintage. Offerings are few and far between. Lot of 3 coins.

1938-P,D,S Oregon Set. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Matched coins, their luster fresh, their surfaces without unsightly blemishes, and each piece having barely begun to tone. It is highly improbable another such set in Mint State 64 holders could be found. Set mintage: 6,006. Lot of 3 coins.





105 1938-S. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 66. With desirable russet-gold to deep amber-gray, identical on both sides, with the surface beneath superb. Another of the scarce later dates, for 1938-S the production totaled 6,006 pieces.

1938 Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep lavender-gray toning on either side. Scarce: 6,006 issued.







107 1939-P,D,S Oregon Set. Old ANACS graded Mint State 65. Another first-rate P-D-S set of these handsome coins, here too the condition is matched on all three pieces: natural light gray color with pristine luster, razor-sharpness throughout. Lot of 3 coins.





1939-D. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 66. In keeping with the superior quality of the Commemorative Half Dollars consigned to the sale, this 1939-D is a downright jewel. Sleek and satiny, it is covered in pale original color, doubtless this color tracing to an original P-D-S holder. Scarcest of the Oregon dates: 3,004.





109 1939-S. Oregon. NGC graded Mint State 66. From the same consignment as the NGC '66' 1939-D and a coin with similar levels of perfection. Here, too, the luster is incomparable: brilliant with satin finish and free from marks or discoloration. Again, small mintage rules with 1939-S: 3,005 struck.

Oregon Commemorative Original Three-piece Issue Card. Average condition. Small paper tear on back. Holder, only, no coins.

111 1915-S. Panama-Pacific. About Uncirculated 50. Toned and lustrous.

112 1920 Pilgrim. NGC graded Mint State 65. Deep russet and gray around legends and devices, the luster pristine, the strike full.

113 1920 Pilgrim. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With light original toning, the luster complete and glowing.

UNIQUE PILGRIM COMMEMORATIVE WITH BOX OF ISSUE

1920 Pilgrim. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Comes with Rare Original Issue Box. The coin attractively toned. This *Unique* item was written up and pictured in the Swiatek & Breen encyclopedia (page 210), from which we quote the pertinent passage: "The only original holder seen to date is one not from Massachusetts at all, but from one of the local celebrations in Rhode Island. It came with the ticket as illustrated." The ticket referred to in the encyclopedia reads PILGRIM TERCENTENARY HALF DOLLAR ISSUED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AS A COMMEMORATIVE COIN FOR THE 300TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PLYMOUTH COLONY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE PILGRIM TERCENTENARY COMMISSION.

Oddly, the cover of the box reads: SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS BY ITS GOVERNOR HENRY DEXTER SHAPE, ESQ.

115 1921 Pilgrim. Mint State 60+. Brilliant white luster.

116 1936-P,D,S Rhode Island Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Matched toning. An original set kept intact since it was issued. Lot of 3 coins.

117 1936 Rhode Island. NGC graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. Dusky purplegray toning from the issue holder, both sides intersperced with silvery prooflike reflection. As a rule, Rhode Islands rarely are found prooflike.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s October 1990 sale, Lot 3140

118 1936 Rhode Island. Mint State 65. Silvery gray toning with a blue sheen. Superb surfaces and strike.

119 1937 Roanoke. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb surfaces and original light pearl gray toning, the fields beneath showing ideal cartwheel "spin." One of the handsomer Commemorative Half Dollars, a coin that features the noted Englishman Sir Walter Raleigh on the obverse.

120 1937 Roanoke. Mint State 64. Brilliant, untoned.

- 121 1937 Roanoke, Mint State 63. Famous for its brilliant luster and outstanding surfaces. Natural gold toning at the rims.
- 122 1936 Robinson. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Not almost forgotten except in this memorial to his localized fame, Joseph T. Robinson, whose portrait takes center stage on the obverse, was Governor of Arkansas when the state's centennial celebration was being planned. Hisotry is oten fickle in her remembrance of the personages who pass through in the hopes of leaving their mark.
- 123 1935-S. San Diego. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Blazing "hard white" luster on either side without a suggestion of toning. A gem.
- 124 1935-S. San Diego. Mint State 65. Golden toned with blue hints.
- 125 1936-D. San Diego. NGC graded Mint State 66. Scarcer of the two San Diego dates and a gorgeous specimen, simply *goregous*.
- 126 1936-D. San Diego. NGC graded Mint State 65. Another, this much deeper toned than the others, with colorful aspects to the shimmering silvery gray.





- 1926 Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lightly toned over silvery white luster, the fields exceptional and choice. Struck on the 150th anniversary of American independence.
- 1926 Sesquicentennial. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A splendid glowingoriginal specimen, lightly toned and agreeable to the discerning eye. From first to last a choice coin.
- 129 1926 Sesquicentennial. NGC graded Mint State 64. Natural light toning. In spite of its elevated mintage (there was great public demand for the issue at the various 150th anniversary celebrations) choice specimens are not all that common.

Struck for sale at the Sesquicentennial Exposition held in Philadelphia June 1 to November 30, 1926. The obverse has conjoined busts of Washington and Calvin Coolidge, president at the time. Although it was then against the law to portray a living person on a United States coin (and still is, in spite of several recent lapses in following the law), this was apparently overlooked when the president was given the shared spotlight was America's first president. For the reverse, designer John R. Sinnock used the Liberty bell. This was the identical motif he would employ 22 years later when he composed the Franklin Half Dollar. Net mintage was 140,592, the issue price being \$1. The Sesquicentennial coins, similar to many other Commemorative issues, had also a corresponding U.S. stamp issued for the event.

130 1935 Spanish Trail. Mint State 65. A gem, original and without problems of any sort.

The obverse has a punning head of a cow in honor of Alvar Nunez Cabeza de Vaca (Cabeza de Vaca being Spanish for "head of a cow"). Nunez explored the Old Spanish Trail region in 1528. The reverse delineates (none to accurately) his path from Florida to El Paso, Texas along with a yucca tree at center, a common regional plant. L. W. Hoffecker designed the coin along with Edmund J. Senn, an El Paso sculptor who translated the sketches into plaster models. A total of 10,000 were struck, the authorized mintage.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s sale of February 1987, Lot 5206





131 1935 Spanish Trail. PCGS graded Mint State 64. With agreeable toning that ranges from silver-gray and dusky gold to deep purple-reds and blue. A scarce Commemorative. The mint (and only Philadelphia Mint struck Spanish Trails) struck 10,000, all of which were sold immediately to an eager public. Commemorative collecting came of age in the 1930s and remains highly popular today. Witness the plethora of new Commemorative issues since 1982.





- 132 1935 Spanish Trail. Mint State 63. Scarce, as there were only 10,000 produced. Well struck and agreeably toned. A simple design endowed with charm.
- 133 1925 Stone Mountain. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Light hazy gray toning atop splendid original Gem surface, the luster fresh and unimpaired.
- 134 1934 Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With light silvery gray toning having a bit of russet at the very margin. Full strike and pristine.





- 135 Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 67. Another top-of-the-line Commemorative specimen that looks as though it had been hand-selected from a tube of Gems! Texas issues in general, and those of 1934 and 1935 in particular, come with velvet-textured luster like that seen on 1916 regular issue Dimes, Quarter Dollars, and Half Dollars. This gives them a unique (and very beautiful) appearance.
- 136 1935 Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Like the 1934 just offered, a nocompromises Gem. Fully struck and delicately toned.
- 137 1935-D. Texas. NGC graded Mint State 66. Deep silvery and gray toning, both sides matched, with the devices bold.

EXTREMELY RARE COLONEL E. H. R. GREEN TEXAS COMMEMORATIVE

138 1935-D. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. With Original Plush-lined Box of Issue. Coin comes with small gold-colored, green plush lined card-board issue box, inscribed inside the cover THE TEXAS INDEPENDENCE CENTENNIAL COMPLIMENTS OF E. H. R. GREEN.

From the Silver and Gold Commemorative Coins book by Anthony Swiatek and Walter Breen, we append this description: "Specimens of the 1935 D are known from brilliantly polished dies—proof-like presentation strikings. (That illustrated at the head of this chapter is one of these.) The entire field of the eagle side is mirror-like; smaller peripheral areas of the other side (mostly around and near inscription) likewise, but much less so. These coins are sharply enough struck so that all fingers of the branch hand are visible. They are very rare, and two have been located in gold foil presentation boxes of issue, each with a slot for the one coin. Another silver foil case housed a 1935 set. This set, like one of the gold foil cases, bore the inscription "Compliments of E.H.R. Green."

- 139 1935-D. Texas. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another impeccable Gem Commemorative Half Dollar from this consignment of high-quality certified specimens. Mintage for the 1935-D was characteristically low: 10,007.
- 140 1936-D. Texas. Mint State 64. Fully struck.
- 141 1937-P,D,S Texas Set. NGC graded Mint State 64. The "P" mint is graded Mint State 65. Three pieces comprising an original P-D-S set, the matched variegated toning a dead giveaway. Scarce. Only 6,571 sets produced. Lot of 3 coins.
- 142 1938-P,D,S Texas Set. The "P" is PCGS graded Mint State 64, the "D" PCGS graded Mint State 66, and the "S" PCGS graded Mint State 65. Toned specimens, a matched P-D-S set. Only 3,775 sets possible. Lot of 3 coins.
- 143 1925 Vancouver. Extremely Fine 45. Slight wear; no problems.
- 144 1927 Vermont. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Premium Quality. Silvery luster.
- 145 1927 Vermont. Mint State 63. With original dusky greenish-gold toning from an issue card. Choice; lustrous.
- 146 1927 Vermont. Mint State 60+. Brilliant satiny luster.
- 147 1946 and 1946-S Booker T. Washington Pair. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Both toned. Lot of 2 coins.
- 148 1946-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 149 1946-D and 1946-S Booker T. Washington Pair. Mint State 64. Lot of 2 coins.
- 150 1947-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Gems all. Lot of 3 coins.
- 151 1947-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another set whose luster is fresh and immaculate. Lot of 3 coins.
- 152 1947 Booker T. Washington. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb lilacgray with a wonderful blue sheen. Unimpeachable originality.
- 153 1947 1947-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 154 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Three superb specimens of this scarce issue. Mintage for set: 8,005. Lot of 3 coins.

- 155 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. All grade Mint State 65. The "P" & "S" in PCGS holders, the "D" is NGC-graded. Gems. Lot of 3 coins.
- 156 1948-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 157 1949-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb! In terms of mint fresh surfaces and luster these three cannot be topped in their condition. Lot of 3 coins.

The portrait is from a life mask of Dr. Washington provided by Isaac Scott Hathaway. This issue was struck at all three mints in each year from 1946 through 1951. Included are several low mintage issues. Prices ranged from \$1 a coin in 1946 to \$3 each in 1951. A 10c stamp honoring Booker T. Washington was issued in 1956.

- 158 1949-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 65. Small mintage for this set: 6,004. Lot of 3 coins.
- 159 1950 and 1950-S Booker T. Washingtons. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lot of 2 coins.
- 160 1950-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 65. Lot of 3 coins.
- 161 1951-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Scarce set: 7,004 minted. Lot of 3 coins.
- 162 1951 Booker T. Washington. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- 163 1951-P,D,S Booker T. Washington Set. Mint State 64. Lot of 3 coins.
- 164 1952 and 1952-S Washington-Carver Pair. Mint State 65. Toned. Lot of 2 coins.
- 165 1936 Wisconsin. Mint State 63.
- 166 1936 Wisconsin. Mint State 63. Toned.
- 167 1936 York. Mint State 65. Beautiful pearl-white toning with originality par excellence. A blemish-free, superb Commemorative Half Dollar.

Celebrates York County, Maine's 300th anniversary of incorporation. The designer, Walter H. Rich, a Portland, Maine painter of wildlife, chose for the obverse Brown's Garrison stockade, with the York County seal for the reverse. Why such an obscure locale should get national recognition is best left to those having a whimsical outlook on the doings of America's congressional committees.

168 1936 York Commemorative Issue Card. Card with 5 slots only, no coins.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER TYPE SET

169 Silver Commemorative Type Set, 1892 to 1982. 50 Pieces. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 63 or better. Includes the major Types with Isabella and Lafayette included, plus a 1982-D Washington Half Dollar. Missing only the Vancouver. Inspection recommended since several of the pieces have been gone over with an eraser or are otherwise cleaned. Most, though, are attractive. Lot of 50 coins.

Three-Cent Silver

- 170 1851 Mint State 60+. First type of this diminutive silver issue, and a coin featuring luster throughout, a quality strike, and light toning. The Type 1 design of 1851-53, and only the Type 1s, were struck in .750 fine silver; later issues correspond to the traditional .900 fineness of other silver denominations.
- 171 1851 Mint State 60+. Full, sharp strike and lightly toned. A choice specimen.
- 172 1851 About Uncirculated 58. Don't let the modest grade fool you: this Three-center has 99% luster beneath its colorful antique toning. Expect it to bring well in excess of posted "AU" bids or trend prices.
- 173 1851-O. About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous. Attractive toning. Mintage: 750,000. This is the only Three-cent piece struck at New Orleans Mint.
- 174 1852 Mint State 60. A lustrous and nicely toned example of this early Type

According to Donald Taxay in his *U.S. Mint and Coinage* p.219, on March 2, 1851, mint engraver Longacre, having prepared the design and cut the dies for the first type of this denomination, wrote to Treasury Secretary Corwin to explain the designs (of which he enclosed trial strikes, possibly uniface): ". . . That portion of the act referred to which prescribes my duties in relation to the coin is in these words: 'The said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspicuously different from those of the other silver coins and from the gold dollar, but having the inscription United States of America, and its denomination and date.' On so small a coin it is impossible that the device can be at once conspicuous and striking unless it is simple—complexity would defeat the object. For the obverse I have therefore chosen a star (one of the heraldic elements of the National crest) bearing on its centre the shield of the Union, surrounded by the legal inscription and date. For the reverse I have devised an ornamental letter C embracing in its centre the Roman numeral III, the whole encircled by the thirteen stars . . ."

- 175 1853 Mint State 63. Naturally toned from an old envelope in which it arrived at our offices.
- 176 1853 Extremely Fine 45. In keeping with the date and grade of this choice toned specimen, there is *at the very least* 53% luster still in evidence. Two reverse scratches.





- 177 1854 Type 2. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Exceptional choice surfaces on this brilliant specimen, the luster complete from high points to low and sparkling beneath a halogen light. The Type 2 is the scarcest of the three Types for this series; mintage was small each year and survial in Uncirculated condition a matter of chance.
- 178 1854 Type 2. Mint State 60+. Peripheral toning surrounds frosty mint brilliance in the centers. A well struck coin and pleasing to the eye.

In describing Longacre's silver "trimes" of 1854-58, Breen explains, "By Feb. 1853, silver coins (other than "Type I" trimes, popularly "fish scales") could not be had in the USA. As soon as the tiny batches of half dimes, dimes, and quarters without arrows had left the Mint, bullion speculators bought up all they could from local banks and melted them down for export as silver bars, at considerable profit. On Feb. 21, Congress finally passed an act reducing the standard weights of silver coins (except, oddly, silver dollars and "fish scales") to figures which would make melting unprofitable. Silver dollars were ignored for sentiment (so that the tiny coinages continued to vanish); trimes were disregarded, presumably because they were still worth under face value as bullion."

- 179 1854 Type 2. Extremely Fine 40.
- 180 1855 Type 2. About Uncirculated 50. Key date. Beautiful toning from the old-fashioned coin page in which it was stored. Traces to the same collector as many of these Three-cent Silver pieces.

The switch from the Type 1 to Type 2 designs occurred as follows (Breen): "On March 3, Congress passed a supplemental 'Deficiency Act' aimed at plugging loopholes left open by the Feb. 21 law. Among various other provisions, 3c coins were brought into line with other subsidiary silver; henceforth they would be struck in standard (900 Fine) silver at lower weight. Again, the new design was discretionary with the Treasury. Longacre suggested the simplest modification recognizable from a distance; Mint Director Eckert approved. This consisted of raising the rim of the star and adding two extra outer rims, making three in all. On reverse, Longacre added a bunch of arrows and an olive branch above and below III."

- 181 1856 Type 2. Mint State 60. With luster everywhere and the star almost razor-sharp. Natural toning was acquired from its many years in an album.
- 182 1856 Type 2. Mint State 60. Very sharp star.
- 183 1857 Type 2. Mint State 63. Fantastic toning and brilliant luster: a winning combination. Don't miss it! Much scarce in this condition than it's modest mintage would suggest.

LOVELY GEM UNCIRCULATED 1858





See Color Plate 1

184 1858 Mint State 65. Fabulous! The pick of the litter, so to speak, and a stunning example of coin preservation. Besides having top quality surfaces, luster and strike, this beautiful 1858 boasts unmatched toning. Since it resided for years and years in a Wayte Raymond-style holder it came to acquire a range of hues beginning with silvery at the edge, deep iridescent blue further in, lightening to reds and golds then pearl white. Beware bidders! We expect to see a bidding war to break out when this reaches the auction block.





- 1858 Type 2. Mint State 63. Brilliant and satiny, a well-preserved example of this scarce Type 2 design.
 - According to Donald Taxay in his *U.S. Mint and Coinage* p.219, on March 2, 1851, mint engraver Longacre, having prepared the design and cut the dies for the first type of this denomination, wrote to Treasury Secretary Corwin to explain the designs (of which he enclosed trial strikes, possibly uniface):
 - ". . . That portion of the act referred to which prescribes my duties in relation to the coin is in these words: 'The said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspicuously different from those of the other silver coins and from the gold dollar, but having the inscription United States of America, and its denomination and date.' On so small a coin it is impossible that the device can be at once conspicuous and striking unless it is simple—complexity would defeat the object. For the obverse I have therefore chosen a star (one of the heraldic elements of the National crest) bearing on its centre the shield of the Union, surrounded by the legal inscription and date. For the reverse I have devised an ornamental letter C embracing in its centre the Roman numeral III, the whole encircled by the thirteen stars . . ."

- 186 **1859 Type 3. Mint State 60+.** Somewhat prooflike surfaces with light clash marks in evidence. The star, which is extra lustrous, gives the coin a two-tone appearance almost on a par with the Proofs.
- 187 1860 Mint State 60. Colorful periphery from having been in an album; the luster slightly dull on the high points.
- 188 **1861** Mint State 63+. The "plus" is there to call bidders' attention to the trouble-free surfaces and luster, as well as the original color.
- 189 **1862 Mint State 63.** Every bit as choice and original as the 1861 from this sterling collection. This coin, too, has mint luster tempered somewhat by the toning it acquired from being in an album. A bid near the high end of this grade is in order.
- 190 1862 Mint State 63. Final design (Type 3) employed on this denomination beginning with 1859 and ending in 1873 when the series was abolished. Natural deep steel and blue iridescence; some weakness on the Union shield and corresponding area on reverse, though elsewhere sharp.
- 191 1863 Brilliant Proof 60. Beginning with this date mint totals fell off dramatically. In Proof state as well as business strikes 1863 is very scarce. Proofs totalled 460.
- 192 **1864 Brilliant Proof 60.** Similar overall to the Proof 60 1863 and a wonderful opportunity to acquire a coin that has been off the market for decades. Toned at the periphery; the star white and satiny against a mirror background. Proof mintage was almost identical to that of 1863: 470 issued, all of them with the Proof sets.





- 193 1865 Brilliant Proof 63. Last of the Civil War dates (the War Between the States ended in April 1865) and a scarce coin regardless of its state of preservation. The mint struck 500 Proofs of 1865. It has been our experience that only a relative few exist today in such choice condition.
- 194 1866 Brilliant Proof 60. Reflective fields and a satiny star. The rims toned in natural, colorful shades from the coin having been in an album for a number of years. Only through this long, slow process of natural "tarnishing" can a coin arrived at this delectable state. Any artificial means to simulate such color is easy to spot. For this reason we encourage a full-market bid. Proof mintage: 725.





See Color Plate 1

- 195 1867 Brilliant Proof 63. A coin abounding in exquisite color, color that was achieved only after years, if not decades, in a safe, secure Meghrig or Wayte Raymond-type coin page (where in fact this coin resided). Put another way, it is a graceful, gorgeous, good-looking example of mid-19th century American coinage design. And one of only 625 Proofs minted in 1867, one might add.
- 196 1868 Brilliant Proof 60+. Toned at the rim where it came into contact with the album. Another delightful Proof from this old collection and a handsome, cameo Proof. Mintage: 600.

- 197 1869 Brilliant Proof 63. Slightly nicer than the 1868 in Proof 60+ (both dates had 600 mintage) and an equally attractive coin. Remnants of its long residence in an old-fashioned coin page can be seen in the toning which starts out deep at the edge and lessens as it progresses inward. There are only the faintest hairlines evident.
- 198 1870 Brilliant Proof 63. Very much the same as the 1868 and 1869 before it. The Proof status is not in question: razor-sharpness on both star and III C; high rims; reflective fields; frosted devices. One of only 1,000 Proofs issued.
- 199 **1871 Brilliant Proof 63.** Exquisite cameo devices give contrast to the toned, mirrored fields which surround. In all ways this is a very choice specimen, right down to the almost hairline-free fields. Give it a full bid! Proofs totalled 960 in 1871.
- 200 1872 Brilliant Proof 63. Penultimate year of issue (the mint had wanted to phase out this silver version ever since the introduction of the copper-nickel Three-cent went into production in 1865). Beautiful peripherial toning. Mintage: 950.

LOVELY PROOF-ONLY 1873 THREE-CENT PIECE





See Color Plate 1

201 1873 Brilliant Proof 63. The last in this stellar run of original toned Threecent Silvers, a group that was assembled at least as early as the 1950s. Because it has been cherished and preserved so well in its coin page all these year it retains its mint quality better than most. As to the toning, well, the color is almost indescribable. From deep gold and lavender to blue irridescence it hugs the coin like it was always a part of it!

Only Closed 3 Three-cent Silvers were manufactured in 1873, each one a Proof, each having the potential the day it started out to become what this handsome specimen has become. But only one in a score ever achived the result seen here. Please bid with this in mind.

Three-Cent Nickels

- 1865 Mint State 60+. Struck from clashed dies. A number of 1860s Three-cent Nickels show evidence that they were struck from dies that had come together without a planchet. The tough copper-nickel alloy no doubt accounts for this since the mint's presses had to be adjusted to allow for the added pressure needed to strike the coins. A ghost image of the Liberty head can be seen inside the wreath on the reverse. As well, portions of the wreath are plainly evident in the obverse field.
- 203 1866 Mint State 60. Light dullness on the high points. No signs of clashing.
- 204 1867 Mint State 60+. Weak centers. Lustrous otherwise and without disfigurement.
- 205 1868 Mint State 60.
- 206 1869 Mint State 60.

207 1870 Mint State 63. Some spotting. Sharp, lustrous.

In the expressive words of the Breen encyclopedia when describing the origin of this coin's simple but effective design, mint engraver "Longacre resurrected a Liberty head with coronet and ribbon, first used on experimental cents and quarter eagles (1857, 1860)—though the profile is suspiciously similar (minus the coronet) to the Venus Accroupie used on his other designs since 1849. For reverse, he placed the Roman III from the trimes within the laurel wreath of the 1859 cents. These designs remained unaltered through the end of the denomination (1889)."

- 208 1871 Mint State 64. Pristine surfaces and a bold strike. Some spots. A naturally toned specimen from an old-time estate. This coin, along with many other uncertified Three-cent Nickels, came directly out of a Meghrig-type cardboard page; thus it's lovely patina. Scarce. Much less often encountered than dates in the 1860s as mintage began to fall off once the crisis of the Civil War slipped into the background.
- 209 1872 Mint State 60+.
- 1873 Closed 3. Mint State 63. Original toning; a few minor flyspecks. In the Closed 3 the knobs of 3 almost touch each other. According to the Breen reference, "We owe the change from closed to open 3 in 1873 to a complaint by the Chief Coiner, Jan. 18, 1873, that the 3s in the date logotypes furnished by the Engraving Dept. could be readily mistaken for 8s. Even in the 1950s and early 1960s, occasional 1873 proofs (especially toned or tarnished or dull) showed up mislabeled "1878." In the 1878, the two 8s are identical—unlike the 8 and final digit in 1873 closed 3."
- 211 1874 Brilliant Proof 63. Attractive greenish to nickel-blue color. Choice.
- 212 1874 Mint State 64. A near-gem and certainly worth your perusal. We note a small mark below the F in OF as well as some light rim abrasion above the same. Nicely toned.
- 213 1875 Mint State 60. A shiny appearance may indicate cleaning. Scarce nonetheless. Mintage of 228,000 plus 700 Proofs.
- 214 1876 Mint State 63. Bright and flashy, with the fields on either side prooflike. Lower mintage than 1875 (see above) at 162,000 plus 1,150 Proofs, but has lower Trends value.

LOVELY PROOF 1877 THREE-CENT NICKEL





215 1877 Brilliant Proof 63. The first of the Proof-only dates and the key to the set. Mintage, while typical for Proofs of this decade (510 plus-or-minus a few), has to contend with the fact there were no business strikes. Any collector who desires to assemble a set *must have this date*. Hence 1877's great popularity. The same occurred with the Shield Nickel struck in 1877—Proof-only status and pressure from date collectors.

A partial explanation of this date's rarity, and its Proof-only origin, comes from Walter Breen's inimitable pen, wherein it is explained in his encyclopedia. "Most coined 1865-76 were actually used in retiring over 17 million 3c notes, the remainder primarily for stamps; this pattern is reflected in diminishing quantities coined in later years, as fewer 3c notes were brought in for redemption. After 1876 (except for 1881), most coined were proofs for the regular minor proof sets; the dates 1879-80, 1882-87 are rarer as UNC. business strikes than in proof state. This has led to the unscrupulous offering dull proofs as rarer business strikes even in the proof-only dates 1877-78, 1886, 1887/6."

216 1878 PCGS graded Proof 64. A few minor spots. Minor flyspecking in no way affects the overall choiceness of this well struck 1878 Proof. As only the second Proofs-only issue in this denomination it has been in high regard with collectors, and rightly so. Proofs totalled 2,350.





- 217 1878 Brilliant Proof 64. The second Proof-only date in this series and one step behind 1877 in popularity. Scarce, as only 2,350 were struck; and desirable since this specimen proclaims itself with lovely cameo portrait and light nickel-blue to golden toning.
- 218 1879 Brilliant Proof 63. Low Proof total: 3,200. A frosted Liberty head seems to ride atop the mirror finish that comprises the field on this desirable specimen.
- 219 **1880** Mint State 64. "Frosty" is the controlling word here. A coin that exhibits complete detail from top to bottom, front side to back. Luster, too, is evident everywhere. No doubt this will be sent in for certification as soon as it finds a new home.
- 220 1880 Mint State 60+. Low mintage issue.
- 221 1881 About Uncirculated 50. Commonest and least expensive date in the 1880s
- 222 1882 Brilliant Proof 64+. We were sorely tempted to grade this gem a Proof 65 because it has such flashy surfaces, such pristine originality. But you be the judge. View it. Bid on it. And be prepared for some competition! Proof mintage: 3,100.





- 223 1883 PCGS graded Proof 65. A gem! Any admirer of Proof coinage will appreciate this 1883's strong cameo contrast, its superb fresh mint condition. The fields gather together their reflectiveness to such an extent they appear dark and water-like.
- 1883 Brilliant Proof 64. Highest Proof total in the series at 6,609 pieces; just the same 1883 is no slouch in this condition. And it is a sure bet that the coin's next owner will be as pleased by it as we were describing it to you.
- 225 1884 Brilliant Proof 63. However, spotted on both sides. Perhaps some judicious "buzzing" in a jewler's sonic cleaner will reduce this somewhat. Proofs totalled 3,942 in 1884.





226 1885 Brilliant Proof 65. Light flyspecks. Much scarcer date and actively sought by collectors. The mint produced a mere 3,790 Proofs along with 1,000 business strikes in 1885; a small number by anyone's reckoning. From the same collection as many of these fresh, original specimens and stored for years and years in an old cardboard coin page.

- 1886 Brilliant Proof 64. Scarce date struck only in Proof. There were 4,290 minted, which explains why there are so few exceptional ones left. Very choice quality, approaching gem.
- 1887, 7 over 6. Brilliant Proof 60+ Dullish. Some flyspecks. Curiously, in recent years there have been added to the roster several new discoveries of overdate Three-cent Nickels. This is the first dare found, however, and most famous, with the underfigure clearly evident beneath the final digit. See Breen encyclopedia page 245 for a closeup photo. "Forms the vast majority of proofs" explains the author. Breen goes on to state that this important issue was "discovered by Andrew Madsen smith (the Mint's publicity agent) before 1935, in his hoard of proof sets."
- 229 1887 Brilliant Proof 55.





30 **1888 Brilliant Proof 65.** In all ways a sterling Gem, fresh, pristine and beautiful. Traces ro the same long-held collection as others in the sale.





- 231 1889 Brilliant Proof 65. Mate to the Gem Proof 1888 in this grade. Unmistakably original; well-proportioned between mint bloom and spotfree color; a wonderful opportunity for the collector. Proofs totalled 3,346 this year.
- 232 1889 Brilliant Proof 64. Choice with natural light toning. Some flyspecks. Final year for type. The Three-cent denomination was abolished under the auspices of the Coinage Act of 1890, an act meant to simplify and standardize America's coinage.

Nickels





1866 Rays. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned. Some flyspecks. Above-average detail with most stars on reverse complete. Die break through tops of some letters of AMERICA. First year that Shield Nickels were struck.

A coin that was produced at a time when the mint was desperately trying to catch up with the huge demand for small coinage after the American civil war. The use of nickel instead of unavailable silver (which was being hoarded at the time) was the decision rendered by the Treasury with input from mint officials. James Barton Longacre quickly designed the new coin and had patterns struck for various Congressmen. Upon striking only a few coins the dies were found to crack. Longacre determined that the rays were a contributing factor to this rapid die deterioration, and so eliminated them after only a small number were struck in 1866-67.

1866 Rays. About Uncirculated 58. Much original luster beneath light gray tone.

- 235 1867 Rays. Mint State 60. Well struck stars and rays, though portions of the shield weak; extensive die cracks (see notation for 1866 With Rays for an explanation). Scarcer of the two 1867 varieties. Toned.
- 236 1867 Rays. Double Die obverse. Breen-2464 (where referred to as Double Date). Very Fine 35. Evidence of die doubling on date as well as some leaves at right and lower part of shield. A rare variety for the die specialist.

Extensive die breakage on obverse; faint breaks along tops of some of the letters in legend on reverse.

- 237 1867 No Rays. Mint State 60+. Toned. Fully struck. Some flyspecks. Removal of the rays increased die life and allowed for better strikes, as seen here.
- 238 1867 No Rays. About Uncirculated 50.
- 239 1868 Mint State 63. Another attractively toned specimen. This, along with a number of the unencapsulated Shield Nickels in this date run, trace to the same long-held collection we have been describing throughout the sale. Coins were placed in Meghrig-type pages and left to acquire natural hues from the reactive elements in the cardboard. Nickels tone in various shades, with light gold being typical, silvery to nickel-blue slightly less often.
- 240 1869 Mint State 60. Bold detail. Toned.

Thanks to archival researches done by numismatic scholar Walter Breen, we learn that "Two new reverse hubs went into use in 1868 and 1869, differing primarily in positions of some stars. The later 1869 hub ('Reverse of 1870') continued until the design was discontinued."

- 241 1870 Brilliant Proof 60+. Extensively flyspecked over both sides. A scarce coin nevertheless and one of 1,000 Proofs issued.
- 242 1871 Brilliant Proof 63. Attractive golden toning from long, careful storage. One of the scarcer dates in the early Shield Nickel series, 1871 is difficult to find both in business strike Uncirculated as well as choice Proof. This choice specimen should be a hit with collectors. From an original Proof minrage of 960.
- 1871 Very Fine 35. Cleaned. Variety of Breen 2489 with clear double date. "Very rare."
- 1872 Brilliant Proof 64. Close to gem condition as seen in its impeccable fields and lovely nickel-blue sheen, the result of years when it was off rhe market. Never cleaned, never certified by a third-party grader, this is a fresh example for the eager buyer. Proofs: 950.
- 245 1873 Brilliant Proof 64. One or two tiny flyspecks away from gem. Glittery mirror surfaces proclaim the coin's rare Proof status. As one of only 1,100 produced, it is a fit representative of 1870s coinage craft. Designs were by James Barton Longacre (the mint engraver from 1844 until his death in 1869).





- 246 1873 Open 3. Doubled Date, possible Overdate. About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous and sharply struck. Does not quite match either Breen 2496 or 2497 but plainly there is something beneath the 3 in date. Inspection recommended.
- 247 1874 Brilliant Proof 60+. Toned. Proof mintage: 700.

- 248 1875 Brilliant Proof 64. Full nickel-blue brilliance of a well-preserved Proof Shield Nickel. A coin that drips originality and radiant freshness. Proofs totalled 700 this year.
- 249 1875 Mint State 60+. Golden toned. A scarce date.

Nickel 5c pieces were legal tender up to \$1 (in violation of the Constitution); they were to be paid out for 5c Postage Currency or 5c fractional notes of all series, which paper must be canceled immediately, in parallel with the 3c act of 1851. The coins were immediately accepted and have remained part of our pocket change ever since.

250 1876 Mint State 60+. Boldly struck. Centennial year issue, a popular item with collectors of 100th anniversary coinage.

KEY DATE PROOF 1877 SHIELD NICKEL





251 1877 Brilliant Proof 64. And right up there with the handsomest 1877s we have seen. The fields are delicately toned in shades of nickel blue, almost chrome-like in its immaculateness. The devices, being frosted, provide cameo contrast.

Proofs only were issued in 1877. It has been estimated that there were 900 struck, although estimates vary. What is well known is 1877's great popularity. Seldom does one appear for sale before it is snapped up by an appreciative buyer.





1878 Brilliant Proof 64. Another scarce Proof-only date, second in line to the 1877 and nearly a match for freshness and mint-original glow. An impressive examples of this important key issue. Proofs totalled 2,350 in 1878. This approaches gem class.

It appears that all 1878 Shield Nickels are from an original 1878, 8 over 7 die. Earliest die states show traces of final 7 in lower loop of 8; later states have the traces repolished off the die. The coin offered here is from the first or early die state with evidence of an underfigure visible.

1879, 9 over 8. Brilliant Proof 60+. The date, in addition to having the last numeral repunched over an earlier 8, shows marked doubling if not tripling on the other digits as well. Lightly toned. See Breen #2513.

Previously from Bowers' Sansoucy sale, September 1992, Lot 323

- 254 1879 Brilliant Proof 63. Choice throughout, with a residue of light toning from the album page in which it was placed so many years ago. Proofs: 3,200.
- 255 1880 Brilliant Proof 60+. Some flyspecks, but this is natural considering that it was kept in a Meghrig page for years, if not decades, and had time to acquire a few small imperfections. None of the flyspecks, however, takes away from the overall charm or beauty of the piece, nor affects the coin's recognized scarcity. Mintage in Proof: 3,955.





- 1881 Brilliant Proof 64. Some flyspecks. Attractive nickel-blue surfaces with the shield especially bold and impressive, showing delicate frosting against the mirror field. Proofs this year totalled 3,575, about in line with others from 1879 to 1883 when collector demand grew over what it had been running.
- 257 1882 Mint State 63. Toned.

Over half the 1882s show a filled 2, as in the present coin; these are occasionally mistaken as "1882/1" (possible though not confirmed), or as "1883/2." The real 1883/2 coins have date very widely spaced, like the normal 1883 but entirely unlike the 1882.

- 258 1883 Shield. Mint State 60+. Hazy gold toning. Slight luster dulling on leaves and parts of the shield.
- 259 1883 Shield Nickels. Trio of recut date 1883s. Extremely Fine 40. Possible underfigures below the 3 in date on each of these, though not the famous 1883, 3 over 2 that are pictured and described in Breen #'s 2524-27. Inspection under magnification suggested. Lot of 3 coins.
- 260 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Mint State 63. Golden toned. Designs by Charles E. Barber.

Unscrupulous persons reeded the edges of many of these No CENTS coins, gold plated them, and palmed them off on the unwary as new \$5 gold pieces. The Breen encyclopedia describes one famous court case "reportedly involved a deaf-mute, Josh Tatum, who did the actual 'shoving' so that his victims could never testify under oath that he had called the coins anything whatever. Thousands of the original "Racketeer" nickels, with partly rubbed-off gold wash, survive today; many with reeded edges, some with plain.

261 1883 Liberty. With CENTS. Mint State 60. Cleaned.

After the fiasco of the gold-plated No CENTS pieces, the mint hurriedly added a denomination below the wreath, thus creating two types for 1883. The With CENTS variety, despite its higher mintage, is the scarcer of the two.





- 1884 Mint State 63. Lovely nickel-blue toning with pale lavender tint to it; a very choice example. Scarce in Mint State. Once the public had got over its infatuation with the new design, and with the novelty of the No CENTS publicity of 1883, they tended to ignore later dates. Which explains the paucity of choice Uncirculated 1884 Nickels available to collectors.
- 263 1884 Mint State 60. Toned.





264 1885 Brilliant Proof 63. Glittering surfaces and warm sunset golden color from years of careful storage. Proof mintage in 1885—3,790—was in line with other dates in the eighties. However, because the business strikes are scarce due to low mintage, the Proofs draw added pressure from date set collectors. A very choice specimen.





- 265 1886 Brilliant Proof 63. Lovely nickel-blue sheen to the toning. Mintage: 4,290. (Proofs are more readily available than business strikes for a Liberty Nickel few dates, notably 1885-86. Minor coinage was interrupted from Feb. 16, 1885, through the end of 1886, explaining limited mintage of both dates.)
- 266 1887 About Uncirculated 55. Toned.
- 1888 Brilliant Proof 63. Small mark by ear. Choice and lightly toned. Proofs totalled 4,582. (In 1888-89 most proofs were carelessly made on a batch of planchets that did not polish well; they are dull and apt to be taken for business strikes.)
- 268 1888 Mint State 64. Dusky toning. Sharp strike for this date.
- 269 **1889 Mint State 63.** Coruscating luster on this very sharply struck business strike. A beauty.
- 270 1890 Mint State 63. Deep golden-gray tone.
- 1891 Brilliant Proof 60. Lint mark on face, from ear down to neck. Toned. From an original Proof mintage of 2,350.
- 272 1892 Brilliant Proof 63. Some flyspecks. Attractively toned. Mintage: 2,745.
- 273 1893 Mint State 63. A well-struck example featuring warm golden color.
- 274 1894 Mint State 64. Nicely toned. Scarce date from the 1890s.
- 275 1895 Mint State 64. Frosty and well struck.
- 276 1895 Mint State 63. Magnification reveals some spots.
- 277 1896 Mint State 60.
- 278 **1897 Brilliant Proof 63.** With beautiful nickel-blue, gold, and light lavender toning on both sides, the fields nicely mirrored. Proofs, declining in mintage from early years: 1,938.
- 279 1897 ANACS graded Mint State 62.
- 280 **1898 Brilliant Proof 65.** A gem featuring dusky sunset red-to-gold undertone beneath sleek nickel-gray. Proofs: 1,795.
- 281 **1899** Mint State 64. Exquisite frosty surfaces and a very sharp strike. A real charmer of a Liberty Nickel.

- 282 1899 Mint State 60.
- 283 1900 Mint State 64. Original mint brilliance.
- 284 1900 Mint State 60+. Smooth and lustrous surfaces with just the right amount of natural toning.
- 285 1901 Mint State 64. Crisp golden toning and brilliant luster.
- 286 1902 Mint State 64. Nicely toned.
- 287 Liberty Nickel Quartet: 1903, 1905, 1911, 1912. Mint State 60. Lot of 4 coins.
- 288 1904 Brilliant Proof 60. From an original Proof mintage of 1,817.
- 289 1906 Brilliant Proof 63. Toned. Mintage in Proof: 1,725.
- 290 1906 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Lightly toned; full shimmering frost on either side. A gem.
- 291 **1907 Brilliant Proof 63.** Nicely toned, although some flyspecking. 1907 has the lowest Proof mintage in the series at 1,475 pieces.
- 292 1908 Mint State 64. Some obverse rim irregularity (as made).
- 293 1909 Brilliant Proof 63. Dusky brownish-gold and gray. Only 4,763 Proofs this year, with the increased mintage possibly due to demand for the new Lincoln Cent Proofs.
- 294 1910 Mint State 63. Toned.
- 295 1912 Mint State 60. Spots.
- 296 1912-D. Mint State 60. Darkly toned. Scarce.





- 1912-S. Mint State 63. With pleasing original toning as this was put in a Meghrig coin page by the consignor at the time he bought it and left there for many years. Key date with 238,000 minted.
 - In 1912, for the first time in the short history of this denomination, working dies for 5c pieces were sent to the Denver and San Francisco branch mints. Many Uncirculated specimens were saved of both, mostly from Denver. The Mint State San Francisco survivors invariably show weakness on forelock and some other parts of hair; apparently all came from the same handful of rolls.

LIBERTY NICKEL STARTER COLLECTION

- A Collection of Liberty Nickels, 1883 to 1912 including all dates but three (no 1886, 1895, or 1896). About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 63 or better. Bright, lustrous, and because they were stored in old Meghrig pages, they have acquired beautiful silvery blue and gold toning. Several even have more colorful depth of toning! Includes 1912-D and 1912-S as well as a bright 1885. A wonderful start on a set of this historic coins of our fathers and grandfathers. Liberty Nickels circulated until well after World War II and can be found (well circulated) in many change purses and keepsake hideaways. Lot of 30 coins.
- Liberty Nickel assortment, 1883 to 1912. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Some interesting pieces here. Lot of 128 coins.
- 300 1913 Type 1. Mint State 65. Intermingled green-gold toning, deepest at the rim where is was held in place by the coin album. The first in a nice date and mint collection of Buffalo Nickels from the same old-time source. Check the Buffalos closely as there are many fresh, superb specimens. All are making their first auction appearance to the best of our knowledge!
- 301 1913-D. Type 1. Mint State 65. Medium dusky gold color from careful storage and handling over the years. Much scarcer than Philadelphia Mint specimens of this type.
- 302 1913-D. Type 1. About Uncirculated 55. Toned.
- 303 1913-S. Type 1. Mint State 63. A few flyspecks.

The Type I Buffalo Nickel is a one-year only design, with the reverse being modified mid-year to accommodate placement of the words FIVE CENTS in a lower, more protected area. After the first coins were struck and entered circulation, Mint officials became concerned that the denomination would wear too rapidly. The modification was made by revising the ground on which the buffalo stands, placing the words FIVE CENTS in a lower portion in the field situated between a raised ground line and the rim.

- 304 1913 Type 2. Mint State 63. Light nickel-blue tone.
- Assorted Buffalo Nickels: 1913 Type 2, 1915 (2 pieces), and 1916 (2 pieces). Mint State 60. Some are lightly spotted but all have surfaces that abound in mint frostiness. Lot of 5 coins.
- 306 1913-D. Type 2. Mint State 60+. Flyspecking. Scarcer of the two 1913-D varieties.
- 307 1913-S. Type 2. Mint State 60. Glassy luster and a very sharp strike on the bison. The tail is split and the horn and shaggy head needle-sharp. Scarce date.
- 308 1914 Mint State 63. Original toning.

Those who are familiar with the Teddy Roosevelt and pre-World War I period will understand that the use of Native American and bison motifs on the Nickel weren't all that unusual. Similar themes were featured on American currency and stamps at the same time. On the then current (Series of 1899) \$5 silver certificates was G. F. C. Smillie's splendid portrait of Chief Running Antelope; and the Series of 1901 \$10 Legals featured Marcus Baldwin's magnificent bison, modeled from Pablo (1895-1914), then in the Washington, D.C. 200. A few years earlier, the 1898 Trans-Mississippi Exposition stamps included an orange 4c depicting a mounted brave pursuing a bison.

309 1914-D. Mint State 63. A handsome coin wherein the surfaces have toned variegated hues. Really quite exceptional.

310 1914-D. Mint State 63. Brilliant and exceedingly bold. The surfaces nicely toned. Interestingly the reverse shows numerous fine die cracks from a die that must have been in the early stages of collapse.





- 311 1914-S. Mint State 63. As boldly struck as any Philadelphia Mint Buffalo Nickel and certainly near the top end of its grade. Lustrous; lightly toned.
- 312 1914-S. About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous and well struck.
- 313 1914-S. Extremely Fine 45.
- 314 1915 Mint State 63. Full brilliance. Not a scarce date, but in this state of preservation it should attract a large following.
- 315 1915-D. Mint State 60. Dullish gold and gray with silvery tints.
- 316 1915-S. Mint State 60+. Some spots to not overly affect the mint-fresh surface.
- 317 1916 Mint State 65. A gem, sleek and glowing. Deserves a strong bid.
- 318 1916-D. Mint State 63. Nickel-silver tone.
- 319 1916-D. About Uncirculated 58.

RARE DOUBLED DIE OBVERSE 1916-D NICKEL







320 1916-D. Doubled Die Obverse. Hallmark graded Fine 15. A great rarity! Listed in Breen encyclopedia as #2601 "the doubled obv. die reported has not been authenticated." A pleasing coin with fullest doubling most evident on the word LIBERTY, moderate on date.

The first 1 in date is broken at the foot while a small piece of curved 9 can be seen between the 9 and first digit; also a slight drop in 6 noted. Additional doubling is seen on profile, tail feathers and F (designer initial).

- 321 1916-S. Mint State 60. Softly struck. Dusky gold toning.
- 322 1917 Mint State 63. Very bold strike. As a rule, the Philadelphia Mint issues of 1915-17 come much sharper than other dates, almost as if those operating the mint's presses intentionally made it so. Lightly toned.

- 323 1917-D. About Uncirculated 58. Some spots. Lustrous and bold.
- 324 1917-S. Mint State 63. Fully struck head, horn, rump and tail on bison and similar sharpness seen on the Indian's braid. A singularly attractive 1917-S.
- 325 1918 About Uncirculated 55.





- 26 1918-D, 8 over 7. ANACS graded Good 4. The straight-edge of the back of the 7 clear through upper and lower curves of 8. A modern rarity and one in great demand to complete Buffalo Nickel sets.
- 327 1918-D. Extremely Fine 45. Several old obverse scratches, which is regrettable since the coin is otherwise razor-sharp.
- 1918-S. About Uncirculated 55. Well struck. Deep and dusky golden gray color from long residence in an album page.
- 329 1919 Mint State 64. Some flyspecks. Glowing with nickel-white luster. Almost a gem.
- 330 1919 Mint State 60.





- 1919-D. Mint State 63. Faint hairline across the face; would be an unqualified gem otherwise. And a remarkable strike this has, too, since 1919-D is not known for its bold detail. Anyone who desires to complete a lustrous Uncirculated set of Buffalos will want to place a bid.
- 332 1919-D. About Uncirculated 55. Toned. A highly lustrous example and scarce in this condition, with these attractive surfaces.





- 333 1919-S. Mint State 64. Full Strike. Unusual to say the least, for 1919-S almost always is found weak on the bison and Indian's scalp. Here, to the contrary, everything is bold, handsome, and originally toned.
- 334 1919-S. About Uncirculated 58. Toned. Bold strike. Another outstanding 1919-dated specimen and not often seen this choice.
- 335 1920 About Uncirculated 55. Colorfully toned and razor-sharp; just shy of full Mint State.
- 336 1920-D. About Uncirculated 55. Deep gold with iridescent sea green and other pastels. Exquisite color from this old-time collection.
- 337 1920-S. About Uncirculated 55. Some spots. Much of the mint luster is present beneath the toning and the strike could not be bolder.

- 338 1921 Mint State 64. Some spots but these pale beside the superb nickel-blue sheen of this choice coin.
 - The impressive beast depicted on the reverse of the "Native American head five-cent coin" (as some pedants would like us to refer to the familiar Buffalo Nickel) was no anonymous critter. James Earle Fraser chose to depict on the reverse not a European buffalo but an American bison, old Black Diamond, then living in Central Park Zoo in New York City. (Modern usage allows for either term, bison or buffalo, when describing *Bison bison*, the thundering denizen of the great American plains.)
- 339 1921-S. Mint State 60+. Some spots. Rather above-average than below for the reverse strike, the obverse being sharp as a tack. Much of the buffalo's head detail is evident, while the fields retain full original luster with its characteristic nickel sheen. Light golden tone. A key date.





- 340 1921-S. Extremely Fine 40. Boldly struck and featuring a strong (full) horn on the buffalo and split tail. A scarce date.
- 341 1923 Mint State 63.





- 342 1923-S. Mint State 63. Deep golden color with iridescent undertones. Much better struck than average for this date, in fact, pretty close to what one expects to find in a Philadelphia Mint specimen. The surfaces choice, the originality not in dispute since this traces to the same old collection put together in the 1950s and 1960s and displayed in cardboard coin pages. The nice color traces to those pages.
- 343 1924 Mint State 63.
- 344 1924-D. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned and retoned.





- 345 1924-S. Mint State 63. Exceptional bold strike for this date, and a choice, handsome specimen. The dignified look of a well preserved Buffalo Nickel, and in particular a rare date like 1924-S, is what draws attention. We fully expect to see this Mint State 63 to sell in excess of posted bids and "Trend" prices.
- 346 1925 Mint State 63. Lovely gold toning.
- 347 1925-D. Mint State 64. Lustrous. Some monor spots. Better than average strike as seen in the head detail and full horn; only the tail reflects any weakness. A choice (and scarce) date-mintmark combination.
- 348 1925-S. About Uncirculated 50. Soft strike. (Some mintmarked nickels 1918-35 are virtually unknown well struck.)

349 1926 Mint State 63.



350 1926-D. Mint State 65. Superb full strike and luster beyond reproof. Furthermore, this 1926-D (a scarce coin when sharp like this) has acquired some electrifying colors in its passage through the years. The toning is quite exquisite. Golds and greens, with magenta and blue make it a top-quality coin for the sophisticated buyer. Throw away the pricing guides!





- 351 1926-S. Mint State 63. One of the most elusive dates in the series in all grades and even scarcer in full Mint State as represented here. A choice, well struck example, with flattering "old-time" toning. Great eye-appeal. The San Francisco Mint struck a mere 970,000 Nickels in 1926. When found, specimens are typically Good or Very Good.
- 352 1927 PCGS graded Mint State 66. As bright and scintillating as a coin that has just popped out of an original roll. Superb.
- 353 1927 Mint State 60+. Toned.
- 354 1927-D. Mint State 63. Toned. A bold strike.





- 355 1927-S. Mint State 65. Superb! An outstanding example, fresh and beautifully toned from long residence in an album page. The surfaces are immaculate and the strike is second to none in its sharp detail. If you have been searching for just the right top end and dignified looking 1927-S for your set, a coin that would trounce your competitor's 1927-S, then you'll want to submit a bid. Worthy of strong bidding competition.
- 356 1928 Mint State 65. A flashy nickel-blue toned Gem.
- 357 1928-D. Mint State 60+.





- 358 1928-S. Mint State 65. Irreproachable surfaces, toning, color and strike. One of the nicest you will ever find of this mintmark. A first-class Gem destined for a first-class set. Scarce.
- 359 Buffalo Nickels: 1929-P,S, 1930, 1931-S, 1935-S, 1936-P,D,S, 1937-P,S, and 1938-D. Mint State 60 to 65. In old Meghrig pages. Lot of 11 coins.
- 360 1929-D. Mint State 60. Deep golden amber.

361 1930 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Exquisite Gem condition and a coin that is almost blindingly brilliant! Purchase this 1930 for your set and you need never have to buy an upgrade.







- 362 1930 Double Die obverse. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Doubling is most readily seen on date and feathers. A rare variety.
- 363 1930-S. Mint State 65. A superb gem, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies.
- 364 1934 Mint State 63.
- 365 1934-D. Mint State 63. Nicely toned. Typical strike on reverse.
- 366 1935 Mint State 65.
- 367 1935-D. Mint State 63. A few spots.
- 368 1937-D. Mint State 65. Beautifully toned.





- 369 1937-D. 3-Legged. Mint State 63. Nicely toned. A bold, lustrous example of this famous minting error. The strike is outstanding.
- 370 1937-D. 3 Legged. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned.
- 371 1937-D. 3-Legged. Extremely Fine 45. Excessing regrinding of the reverse die to remove clash marks inadvertantly removed the buffalo's foreleg. All genuine 3-Legged Nickels have only the hoof remaining of the missing leg.
- Buffalo Nickels, varied assortment, 1913 to 1938. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 168 coins.
- 373 Silver Wartime Nickels, 1942 to 1945. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 194

Half Dimes

SCARCE 1794 HALF DIME





1794 Valentine-2. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 45. Several small marks on face, chin, neck, and bust tip. Light neutral gray tone, that of "old silver" and the surfaces, other than the aforementioned small marks, quite choice for this issue. First year of regular mint production after the provisional 1792 Brich design Half Disme was abandoned in favor of the flowing hair found on the Dollar, Half Dollar, and copper coins of 1794.

After much research Breen turned up little on the design's origin, state in his encyclopedia: "Little is known of the accepted design's origins. Scot apparently copied it from the cents, omitting the liberty cap; but it is reminiscent of Wright's original 1793 cent design only in the same way that the Lincoln Memorial on the present-day cent is reminiscent of the actual building. These heads were mostly engraved until well into 1795 as Scot did not at the outset know how to make a device punch, and one that he finally did make for half dismes broke at the tip of the bust."

Normal date, evenly spaced; curl 3 almost touches lower right point of star 2. Berries 6 x 6; double leaf under second S in STATES. Leaf under foot of R.





75 1794 Valentine-4. Rarity-5. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Evidence of damage, possibly in a fire. Also there is a planchet crack through the rim at approximately the 9 o'clock position when viewed from the obverse. A scarce variety and first year for the Half Dimes if it is accepted that the 1792-dated pieces were a provisional issue.

In date, 1 distant from curl. Berries 7 left, 5 right with right bottom serif of an E being an uncounted berry.





1795 Valentine-4. Rarity-4. Sharpness of Mint State 60. Cleaned long ago. The most recognizable 1795 obverse having a rim cud from TY to star 9. Nicely centered and well struck on a problem-free planchet. Second year of the Type and under increasing pressure from Type collectors.

On the obverse star 1 touches the tip of curl 2, but is distant from curl 1. Date wide, fairly even. Die state (cud) as described in Valentine (Jules Reiver).





377 1796 Valentine-1. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 45. A few light scuffs in and around the final letters of LIBERTY; a faint pin scratch from left wing tip to wreath. Light to medium silver gray. Well struck for the Type and considerable better than most seen in this condition. Certainly deserves a strong bid within the current Extremely Fine/About Uncirculated parameters.

Easily spotted by the top of 1 in date embedded in curl. Star 1 touches tip of curl; LIBE widely spaced, ERTY close.





1797 13 Stars. Valentine-1. Rarity-6. Extremely Fine 40. Last struck of the 3 major varieties this year (see note under the 15-star Half Dime). Cleaned long ago. There is minor field disturbance near the last stars and attending rim, as well, roughness or disturbance at OF-A(M) on reverse. Of the three major varieties of 1797, the 13 Star is the scarcest (Rarity-6, 31 to 75 estimated). The present specimen shows minor roughness around the date and drapery above plus one or two small nicks on the face. The eagle, uncharacteristically, is well struck, very well indeed. A desirable example.

(The shift to 13 stars followed Mint Director Elias Boudinot's realizing that the Mint could not go on indefinitely adding new stars as new states entered the Union.)





379 1797 15 Stars. Valentine-2. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Second of the major varieties and a pleasing example with mottled amber-gold toning. None of the usual pin scratches and the coin is well-centered on its defect-free planchet. We note a minuscule edge tic on the rim at R of AMERICA but other than for this the rims are decidedly superior to most.

The Breen encyclopedia has this to say about the star numbering on 1797 Half Dimes: "Despite generations of contrary cataloging, the order of types in 1797 is chronologically 15 stars, then 16, finally 13. This is only logical; the 15-star dies were left over from fall 1795, with final digit omitted, as was then common practice."





1797 16 Stars. Valentine-4. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 45. Deep blue-gray patine, slightly shiny, underneath which can be seen evidence of die clashing. Nicely struck and free of the normal pin scratches so common to the issue.

The 16-star die, like its counterparts in all other silver and gold denominations, was made in 1796 alluding to Tennessee's admission to the Union as the sixteenth state (June 1).

In Valentine-4 the reverse has 2 berries inside and 1 outside the wreath; leaves touch right bottom of E in AMERICA, and the center of C in 5C.





1797 16 Stars. Sharpness of Extremely Fine. Some marks and initials in the fields and what appears to be a large circular punch mark in the reverse.





1800 LIBEKTY. Valentine-2. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 40. A small rim irregularity by star 1; antique silver patina. Classic design and workmanship, the Draped Bust with Heraldic Eagle combination was by mint engraver Robert Scot following closely his designs adopted on the Dime and Dollar of 1798. Actually this design appeared first on Quarter Eagles in 1796 (the reverse, that is). According to Breen, it was "perhaps originally intended for presentation pieces celebrating Tennessee's admission to the Union as the sixteenth state."

Top of R weak or defective resulting in its appearance as a letter K.





383 1800 Valentine-1. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 45. Attractive silver gray patina, the type of "old silver" color that collectors aspire to see on their classic coins. Everything about this 1800 is tip-top, from the surface originality we have just spoken of to its design sharpness.

In Valentine-1 the top of the 8 in date is above the 1; as well, the bottom is also below the 1, unlike Valentine-3 where the top is high above the 1 and the bottoms level. Since there is no break at the date this piece comes from an early state of the dies.





384 1800 LIBEKTY. Valentine-2. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Several old-time pin scratches in the surface on either side and a blob-like irregularity near center, reverse. Cleaned years ago and now retoning naturally. Scarce early Bust Half Dime incorporating John Reich's Draped Busted Liberty and a heraldic eagle reverse.





385 1801 Valentine-2. Rarity-5. Fine 12. Pleasing color and average wear, without anything untoward to report. A faint hairlines across the face is only noticeable under magnification (unless you have good eyesight).

No signs of the break over 18 that later develops; however, there is a rim break at the bottom of the bust





386 1803 Large 8. Valentine-2. Rarity-3. Very Fine 30. Faint hairlines; also, evidence that it was lightly cleaned. A small indentation on the rim to the left of the date may be mint-caused. Scarce.

In Valentine-2 the stars goes far into the eagle's mouth; a leaf touches the right tip of I in AMERICA. This can be easily confused with Valentine-3, a scarcer variety.





387 **1803** Small 8. Valentine-3. Rarity-6. Very Fine 30. Rarest variety of 1803 and seldom offered in any grade. Explanation of the rarity can no doubt be traced to the large die break or cud that developed early at the point of Liberty's bust. This break, along with another at Y to stars 8 and 9 probably shortened the die's life. Dipped at one time; several minor abrasions on the reverse; other than these, above average for the Type and definitely a *rare variety*.





388 1805 Valentine-1. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Only the single die pairing this year. A scarce coin in all grades. This displays typical uneven strike on either side, but as all areas are without defect or unsightly pin scratches it recommends itself to any collector who appreciates the date's scarcity.





389 **1829 Mint State 63.** Light hairlines. Silvery white luster intermixes with natural dusky russet and gray toning.

390 1829 Valentine-15a. Rarity-5. Mint State 60. Prooflike fields.

With obverse die cracked I to cheek to neck, as described in Reiver/Valentine; recut date.

391 1829 About Uncirculated 58. Lovely gold and blue peripheral toning.





1830 Valentine-6. Rarity-2. Mint State 63. White with mint frostiness, the rims have toned dusky gold and blue. This piece, along with others that follow in the Bust and Seared series, come from a collection started in the early 1950s. For long years these handsome pieces were stored in cardboard pages common in that peiod—pages that imparted to the coins this very sort of attention-getring color at the rims. Those who are familiar with original, fresh consignments will want to be on hand for this sale. Those who aren't should come as well to acquaint themselves with what a genuine "old time" collection was all about!

Center dot on neck; upright of 5 in denomination doubled and the left top of M lightly filled.

1830 About Uncirculated 50. Toned.

GORGEOUS MINT STATE 65 HALF DIME OF 1831





1831 Valentine-5. Rarity-2. Mint State 65. Featuring exquisite luster, strike and surface originality, with the added bonus of fantastic peripheral toning from the album in which it was kept since bought by the consignor (as long ago as the early 'fifties). A gem of the first water and destined to be fought over by ravenous buyers.

Long reverse die crack from first A in STATES down through scroll to beak; another from right wing tip; another from left wing tip to leaf. Breen notes: "Coins dated 1829-32 sometimes come with cracked reverses originally used with obverses of later date, indicating that old obverse dies were carried to the new Second Mint building in 1833-35 and indiscriminately used as long as they would remain fit for service to save time of making new dies."

- 5 **1831 Mint State 60.** Deep gray toning. A full sharp strike on all stars, curls, feathers.
- 396 1832 Valentine-2. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated 50. Light hairlines.
- 397 1833 Valentine-1. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 58. Iridescent gold and blue toning from album storage.
- 1834 Valentine-5. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 55. Similar beautiful toning. Most of these Bust Half Dimes were undoubtedly purchased by the consignor decades ago and left in their album pages until this catalog was being prepared, when they were transferred to the clear plastic flips in which you will find them.
- 399 1835 Small Date. Small 5C. Valentine-1. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated 58. Blue peripheral toning. Lustrous and choice.

A range of date and numeral punches was used for the 1835 issue with Valentine-1 being the first small date. The final A in AMERICA touches an arrow; R is doubled; and the A in STATES above the second T. All are diagnostic.

400 1835 Large 5. About Uncirculated 55. Deep steel blue and gray toning.





- 401 1836 PCGS graded Mint State 64. With outstanding surface originality, naturally toned in silvery steel shades with reds and golds intertwined. A handsome offering and sure to find a ready home.
- 402 1836 Large 5C. Valentine-4. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 55. Warm golden toning from this old-time consignment.





403 1837 Bust. Large 5C. Repunched 7 in date. Valentine-3b. Rarity-2. Mint State 60+. Dusky blue-gray toning with lavender atop original mint frost. Struck from a late state of the dies after the obverse cracked from rim to cap through B to hair. Last of the Bust Half Dimes. Mintage of this design was stopped in June 1837, in anticipation of a change to the Liberty Seated design (see following).

Letter and numeral punches in this period were by Christian Gobrecht, who later succeeded the paralyzed and dying William Kneass as Engraver of the Mint. As a new set of numeral punches went into use in 1835, we find large and small dates. Large and small 5 C. in all possible combinations. In ordinary grades the large date with large 5 C. is slightly more often found than the others; in mint state, the small date with small 5 C. has become commonest owing to a hoard of at least 100 specimens found in a Boston bank in 1969 and dispersed by Q. David Bowers.

- 404 1837 No Stars. About Uncirculated 55. Suitable for a choice Type Set. Pale smoke gray toning with golden undertones; for the exacting collector there are only positive qualities here, nothing negative. This Type now available only in very restricted numbers.
- 405 1837 No Stars. Flat Top 1. Breen-3008. About Uncirculated 50. Something like 30% of the original luster remains atop which can be found exquisite blue peripheral toning from the album in which it came to us. This is the first Type of the new Seated Liberty design by Christian Gobrecht. Gobrecht borrowed the idea of a seated Liberty from Thomas Sully; the reverse was his own.
- 406 1837 No Stars. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned, but not harshly.
- 407 1838-O. No Stars. Very Fine 20. Cleaned long ago. Now darkly toned around devices. Full shield and LIBERTY; most of the hair shows on Liberty's head. Scarce.Only an estimated 70,000 of these coined. This was the first Half Dime to be struck at the newly opened New Orleans branch mint. In years to come this mint would produce large numbers of Half Dimes and Dimes, but for 1838 the production was quite small.

Dies were shipped ro the New Orleans Mint on April 10, 1838, arriving on May 3. After delays the newly established facility finally managed to issue coins from these dies, which coins promptly went into circulation and stayed there. For this reason, most 1838-O survivors are in low grades; uncirculated specimens are very rare, evidently because the locals did not save them as curiosities.

- 1838 No Drapery. Normal Stars. About Uncirculated 50. Attractive toning with luster evident around legends and devices. "From Jan. 1838 through Nov. 1840, half-dime working dies came from the old starless hub of 1837, but with 13 stars hand punched into each die (about 18 obverses in all for Philadelphia, 10 for New Orleans). Stats therefore vary notably in spacing, never completely even; they also vary slightly in size according to how heavily they were entered into each die, or how much the working dies were later repolished. Double punching on stars is the rule, not the exception." (Breen encyclopedia, p.285)
- Half Dime Types: 1838. No Drapery, 1854. Arrows, and 1871. Very Fine 20 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 3 coins.
- Group of Circulated Half Dimes: 1838 No Drapery, 1848-O, 1854 Arrows, 1856, 1856-O, 1857-O, 1858, 1858-O (2 pieces), 1860 (2 pieces), 1871, and 1871-S. Very Good 8 to Very Fine 20. Lot of 13 coins.
- 411 1839 No Drapery. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned long ago. Toned in after years to deep gun-metal blue and gray. Problem-free otherwise and attractive.
- 412 1839-O. No Drapery. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly abraded, though lustrous and featuring attractive color from its stotage in an album.





413 1840 No Drapery. Mint State 63. Wonderful original toning in shades of pink-lilac and iridescent blue-steel with some gold present on the reverse. This, the last of the No Drapery issues, is also one beautiful coin. We trust that bidders will not expect to purchase it fot a song since quality like this is seldom seen, rarely offered and highly desired.





- 414 1840-O. No Drapery. Mint State 60. First of two 1840 Types and a graceful, lustrous coin with medium color at the periphery. A sharp strike contributes to the quality.
 - Variety of Breen #3019 with medium oval O mintmark.





- 415 1840 With Drapery. About Uncirculated 55. From the modified Gobrecht dies (modifications made by Robert Ball Hughes). Natural toning, a bold strike and abundant mint frost. A scarce variety.
 - Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson hired the Anglo-American miniaturist Robert Ball Hughes (1806-68) during fall 1840 to prepare a modified Liberty Seated design. Hughes's totally tedrawn conception of Ms. Liberty (popularly known as "With Drapery") fattened her arms, enlarged her head, flattened het bosom, replaced her de collete by a high collar, chipped away much of her rock, moved her shield to an upright position, and replaced her thin Greek chiton by a much heavier fabric.
- 416 1840-O. With Drapery. Very Fine 25. According to Breen, the 1840-O With Drapery coins were struck in December 1840. The obverse die split across, from rim above cap through R to rim left of date, accounting for the coin's rarity. Usually this is found in low grades.
- 417 1841 About Uncirculated 50. Deep blue and steel gray.

- 418 1841-O. Extremely Fine 45. Lightly mottled toning.
- 419 1842 About Uncirculated 58. A few random hairlines beneath mottled grayblue color. Sharp strike.





- 420 1842-O. Mint State 60+. Unusual to find Uncirculated and a coin that exhibits rich, resplendent gold and blue iridescence at the rim where it came into contact with the album. Only 350,000 minted.
- 1843 About Uncirculated 55. The same wonderful toning as on many of these. A spotless, full-lustered specimen. Except for a few insignificant marks, completely undefaced.





1844 Perfect Date. Mint State 63. A stunning example! Brilliant with satiny mint bloom, the surfaces, after years in an old-time coin page, have taken on desirable toning in shades of amber, russet, and blue. Several Half Dime issues from the Philadelphia Mint had rathet low mintage. In this instance, the mint produced only 430,000. It can only be assumed the major portion reach circulation since Mint States are few and far between.





- 1844-O. Small Round O. Breen #3036. Very Fine 20. Usual light field marks; toned. This date almost always found in low grades. As in other 1844-O Half Dimes, the reverse is misaligned from normal "coin alignment" by 180 degrees.
- 424 1845 About Uncirculated 50. Toned.





- 425 1846 Extremely Fine 45. Key to the early dates and a beautiful example. Lightly toned. Well struck. Pleasing in every respect. It is not known why the mint struck only 27,000 Half Dimes in 1846 (down from over a million and a half the year before) but this has become the prime date to find in high grade. We are proud to offer this superior example.
- 426 1847 Extremely Fine 45. Toned.





427 **1848 Large Date.** Mint State 60+. Variety of Breen #3043, trim, well struck, frosty throughout. Medium to deep blue-gray and lavender toning traces to the Meghrig-type coin page in which it was stored. An aesthetically pleasing Half Dime for the appreciative collector.

It seems the large date on this piece is from the Dime logotype, with the top of the 1 nearly touching the shield. Other digits also overlap the rocky base on which Liberty perches.

1848 Small Date. Mint State 60. Deep russet and blue. Breen #3045. Less scarce than the Large Date but still elusive when Mint State.

Bisecting die crack on reverse.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1848-O HALF DIME





- 429 1848-O. Medium O. Breen #3048. Mint State 65. A remarkable example, superb and unequivocally original in its deep golden to russet and blue toning. This specimen, too, came out of one of those old-fashioned coin pages. Little did the companies manufacturing such cardboard holders realize the attractive colors that coins placed in them would acquire over time!
- 430 **1849 Normal Date. Mint State 60.** Deep russet and steel-blue. Lighter in centers. Needle-sharp stars, Liberty and wreath. Not especially rare as a date but mint-fresh and original.
- 431 1849-O. Very Fine 20. Rare. Only 140,000 issued. This exhibits some hairlines from an old cleaning but is in all other ways decently preserved without damage.





432 1850 Mint State 64. A truly beautiful original specimen, glowing with mint freshness and toned in lovely pastel shades. Those searching for the quintessential pre-Arrows-at-Date coin for their sets will want to bid.

The scarcity of silver coins from the early 1850s can be traced to the unsettled metals markets following the California gold rush: (Breen encyclopedia) "During the earlier 1840s, half dimes circulated, especially in the South, at par with Mexican medios = 6-1/4c apiece, explaining the low grade of many O-Mint survivors. But after the California gold rush began, the lowering in the price of gold reckoned in silver dollars was experienced in the East as a rise in the price of silver reckoned in gold dollars. This went far enough that it became profitable either to hoard silver coins or to melt them: They were then worth more than face value as bullion. Silver coins vanished from circulation, and little silver came into the Mint. Coins of 1849-53 without arrows are notable for low mintage and for lower survival ratios; all are much scarcer than one could expect even from their mintage figures."

433 1850-O. About Uncirculated 55. Nicely toned. Approximately 50% luster. An interesting die cud can be found on the reverse affecting the rim just to the right of the U in UNITED. The present specimen is listed in the Breen reference as #3056 having large wide O mintmark.

434 **1851 Mint State 60.** Another attractive Stars on Obverse example. Richly toned at the periphery (from being in a coin page), the color ranging from golden-red to silvery blue. Would be choice were it not for a few abrasions, none serious.





435 1851-O. Mint State 60. Although having slightly greater mintage, scarcer than the 1851 Philadelphia Mint. Similar old-time toning to the last and a handsome offering. Those fortunate enough to view these in persion will see immediate their flattering toning, many endowed with classic blues and golds.





- 436 1852 Mint State 63. Again, an outstanding and choice specimen, fully frosted, the strike being little short of ultimate razor-sharpness. With mottled russet toning and no problems it deserves attention since it would be almost impossible to find one appreciably better.
- 437 **1852 Mint State 60+.** Mostly brilliant except for light gray toning on the reverse. All stars sharp.
- 438 **1852** Mint State 60+. A full strike on all stars, legends, and devices; natural medium russet tone. Lustrous.





- 439 1852-O. About Uncirculated 58. Beautifully toned. Flawless, spotfree surfaces and devices fully struck (which is unusual for a Half Dime from New Orleans). Owing to the decline in silver deposits at this time mintage declined to 260,000 pieces in 1852. Many were believed melted. See notation following the 1853 No Arrows which follows shortly.
- 440 1852-O. Very Fine 20. Surfaces a little rough, but full LIBERTY on shield.





441 1853 No Arrows. Mint State 60. Similar iridescent blue and silvery toning at the rims. Bold strike. Enticing luster. Gorgeous looking.

As we commented upon earlier, silver coins from the first few years of the 1850s were melted in bulk as having higher metallic value than face value. It is for this reason, and this reason primarily, that few depositors chose to bring their silver in for coining in 1850-3. A paltry 130,000 were struck at Philadelphia before arrows were added to the sides of the date. Compare this with, say, mintage in the 1840s and it will be seen at once the rapid decline in mint totals.

RARE DATE 1853-O NO ARROWS HALF DIME



1853-O. About Uncirculated 50. Nicely toned. Date always weak on this issue. Only the one variety from a leftover reverse; mintmark repunched at top. A famous key date in the Stars-on-Obverse period. Mintage was officially 160,000 but this doesn't take into account that a large percentage of the issue was returned to the mint, melted and recoined into the newly authorized With Arrows format.

The mints were having a terrible time trying to balance the falling price of gold relative to that of silver's. California's new gold mines were pouring tons of the yellow metal into the streams of commerce, making it overly abundant. In time, silver disappeared almost entirely from circulation. Large premiums over face value had to be paid by merchants to acquire small denominations for change-making. It got so bad, the nation's leaders were called upon to remedy the situation. Their solution, based on expedience, was to reduce the silver weight of America's coinage slightly, and to put arrows at the date to signify the change. 1853-O No Arrows, as last of its kin, is considered a great rarity. Especially is this the case in high grade where few examples remain.





- 1853-O. No Arrows. Very Fine 20. Dipped; now partially retoned. Possibly most of these were melted in the Mint. Weak strikings are the norm.
- 444 1853-O. No Arrows. Very Good 8. A second example. Slightly concave or bent. A few ancient hairlines and abrasions in the fields.
- 1853 Arrows. Mint State 60+. Filmy silver-gray toning. Another lustrous Seated Half Dime.
- 446 1853 Arrows. Mint State 60. Cleaned. In the first stages of retoning.
- 447 1853 Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Nicely toned and lustrous.





See Color Plate 1

- 1853-O. Arrows. Mint State 63. Deep golden, lavender and blue toning on the obverse; the reverse most nearly mint white. A scarce coin in this condition. The New Orleans Mint restruck the old tenor (pre-Arrows) silver beginning in 1853. Mintage exceeded 2 million, but it has been our experience these are much scarcer in upper grades than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts.
- 449 1854 Arrows. Mint State 60. Toned. Faint parallel hairlines in the field on reverse.





450 1854-O. Arrows. Mint State 60+. Delicate silvery blue toning with a pastel blush, the luster complete from head to toe. In addition, this boasts full sharp stars.

The new Arrows silver coinage did the trick: these went into circulation and stayed there, for which reason they are not often seen in perfect Mint State.

- 451 1855 Arrows. About Uncirculated 55. Between 50% and 60% luster remains.
- 1855-O. Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Medium to deep gray patina. Scarcest of the Arrows issues, mintage topped out at 600,000. Curiously, there is one *Proof* known.
- 453 1856 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.
- 454 1856-O. Extremely Fine 45. Pristine and lustrous.
- 455 **1857 Mint State 63.** The most readily available Stars-on-Obverse date in Uncirculated grade and a lovely toned example.
- 1857 Mint State 60. Unusual for 1857 are this coin's sharp stars, full hair on Liberty, and full leaves in the wreath.





457 1857-O. Mint State 60. Deep blue and lavender on the reverse; mottled gray obverse. Several degrees scarcer than the 1857 from Philadelphia.

MOUTH-WATERING 1858 PROOF SEATED HALF DIME





458 **1858 Brilliant Proof** 64. A striking example that offers everything from vibrant cameo contrast to some of the most magnificent toned we have seen on a Proof 1858. Blues and golds predominate, at the rims for the most part, leaving the center and Liberty in particular, fresh, brilliant, superb.

In this year Mint Director J. R. Snowden began wholesale advertising of proof sets to the general public. This went side by side with the first boom in coin collecting, soon to rival the tulip craze of 1635-37 in the Netherlands, the stimuli being several popular best sellers devoted to the subject.





- 459 1858-O. Mint State 63. Dusky silver-gray iridescence with a blue sheen and underlying golden tints. Splendid! A truly original and refreshing specimen and quite choice.
- 460 **1859** Mint State 64. Similar overall to the 1858-O and, if anything, offering even splashier toning. The shade ranges across the silver-toned spectrum from golden to dusky lavender and finishing off with electric steel blue iridescence.

In early 1859, for Philadelphia Mint Half Dimes only, Longacre's new assistant Anthony C. Paquet (1814-82) prepared a new obverse hub; this was not copied on other denominations. It is most notable for hollow stars, slimmer arms, smaller cap, larger head. Coiffure, profile, and drapery folds are all altered.





1859-O. Mint State 64. Deep and colorful toning, shades of gold and blue on obverse, deeper blue-gray for the reverse. A coin that is fully struck.





- 1859-O. Mint State 63. Scarce. Nicely toned; a sparkling example. Struck from the older hubs (compare photograph to 1859 Philadelphia Mint as well as see description thereunder). Ten obverses were shipped to New Orleans in December 1858, for 1859 use, but probably not over 2 were used, with left-over reverses. This according to Breen in his monumental encyclopedia, a treasure trove of facts and lofty opinions concerning America's coinage. Every student of numismatics ought to own a copy so as to better understand the nuances of coins such as this lustrous 1859-O.
- 463 1860 Mint State 60. Lustrous. Sleek, silver-gray patina.
- 464 1860-O. Mint State 60. Last Half Dime issue of the New Orleans Mint. The outbreak of Civil War early in 1861 shut this facility down for the duration and for many years afterwards. By the time the Federal government reopened the facility, Half Dimes were no longer being produced.

465 1861 About Uncirculated 50.





- 466 1862 Brilliant Proof 60+. One of only 550 Proofs issued and an attractive, choice specimen featuring antique gray toning.
- 467 1862 Mint State 60. Nicely toned.





468 1863 Mint State 63. Those who relish beautifully preserved American coinage will enjoy this 1863 Half Dime. It radiates spotless originality. Abounding in luster it has over the years taken on blue, lavender and gold toning that glistens and sparkles with on a lustrous base. Mintage: 18,000 plus 460 Proofs.

Struck during the crisis of the American Civil War in a interval when silver coins did not circulate in the eastern third of the country. It is instructive to note that the San Francisco Mint continued to strike large numbers of Half Dimes, Dimes, and other coinage, which circulated freely out West—where coins weren't being hoarded—while Easterners suffered extremely. This serves to demonstrate how little the economy of the West was affected by outside events. For their part, East Coast merchants resorted to Fractional Currency, Encased Postage, Paper Money, private shin plasters (currency), and Civil War tokens as substitutes to the nonexistent hard money. A key Philadelphia Mint specimen from a tumultuous period in United States history.

- 1863-S. About Uncirculated 55. The obverse shiny; the reverse with more than 50% luster. Scarce issue. Mintage: 100,000.
- 470 1864 Mint State 60. Although a slightly larger mintage than 1863 (48,000 in 1864 vs. 18,000), this date is clearly one of the scarce Civil War date and in great demand. Nicely toned. Struck from clashed dies.
- 471 1864-S. About Uncirculated 50. Only 90,000 minted.
- 472 **1865 Brilliant Proof 60.** Some faint hairlines. Without these, the coin would be choice since it outsparkles many with its mirror depth, its white devices and original toning. Proofs totalled 500 in 1865.





473 **1865-S.** Mint State 60+. One of a mere 120,000 struck. Obverse and reverse show die clash marks. A scarce date when Uncirculated.





474 1866 Brilliant Proof 63. Deep blue and lavender gray. A handsome cameo Proof. Mintage: 725 Proofs and 10,000 business strikes.





- 475 1866-5. Mint State 63. A tiny rim mark on the reverse at the 5 o'clock position may be all that keeps this from a higher grade. Mint-original silver-white luster is seen beneath light to medium toning. What is most unusual about the coin is how boldly it is struck. Not only does the wreath show complete detail (unlike many) but Liberty, Liberty's head and shield, are similarly complete.
- 476 1867 Brilliant Proof 63. Faint hailrines. Nicely toned surfaces compete with the strong cameo design for your attention. Proofs: 625 minted.
- 477 1867-S. About Uncirculated 50. Light pewter gray toning from having been in an album; lustrous and attractive. Scarce, too, since there were only 120,000 coined.

GEM TONED PROOF 1868 HALF DIME





See Color Plate 1

478 1868 Brilliant Proof 65. An outstanding specimen that reaches into the sublime with its delightful toning. Shades of warm sunset gold and red, lavender and blue, with the figure of Liberty nicely frosted against a mirror field. This is a downright gorgeous Proof and should elicit a strong price realized when all is said and done. Proof mintage: 600.





- 479 1868-S. Mint State 63. Another scarce San Francisco Mint date that is lightly toned and lustrous. Mintage for 1868-S: 280,000.
- 480 1869 Brilliant Proof 60+. Dusky gray and lavender toned. One of only 600 Proofs struck in 1869.





- 1869 Mint State 63. Unusual to find this choice. The fields and devices are covered in mint frostiness beneath pleasing old-time toning. Because of its low mintage (208,000 business strikes), 1869 is not often found Uncirculated.
- 482 1869-S. Extremely Fine 40.
- 483 1870 Mint State 60. Obverse toned lavender and blue.
- 484 1871 About Uncirculated 55. Toned.





- 485 1871-S. Mint State 63. With beautiful light blue color intersperced with gold. A well preserved example of this underrated date. The mint struck 160,000 pieces and were it not from two tiny hoards that have turned up since World War II this date would be virtually unknown in Mint State.
- 486 1872 About Uncirculated 55. Toned.
- 487 1872-S. Mintmark in Wreath. About Uncirculated 50. Toned.
- 488 1872-S. Mintmark below Wreath. About Uncirculated 55. Mottled russet toning.
- 489 1873 Brilliant Proof 60+. Deep blue and multicolor toning from long album storage. A scarce Proof and the last year that the mints struck Half Dimes. Mintage: 600.
- 1873-S. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned. Mintmark below wreath on all 1873-S Half Dimes. Only 324,000 struck.
- 491 1873-S. Mint State 60. Lightly toned.

Dimes





- 492 1805 4 Berries. JR-2. Fine 15. Light polished appearance; a few old reverse scuffs. This Type produced only from 1798 to 1807.
- 493 1821 Large Date. Very Fine 20. Localized weakness at centers.
- 494 1823, 3 over 2. JR-1. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 40. Dark. Some old digs on both sides.





495 **1825 Mint State 60+.** A faint hairline scratch on bust. Cleaned long ago; cloudy appearance. The central devices are sharp.





- 495A 1835 Mint State 60. Lightly toned. A sharp strike on hair curls and drapery clasp, with stars complete and bold.
- 496 1837 Bust. Fancy 8 in date. JR-4. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 40. Attractive silvery gray patina. Final year of Type. "A very scarce variety that is difficult to locate in VF-30 or better grades" according to Davis, et. al.





1838-O. No Stars. About Uncirculated 55. Light hairlines from old cleaning; still quite nice and scarce in this grade. The devices, and in particular the figure of Liberty, very well struck—this in itself is unusual in 1838-O.





498 1838-O. No Stars. Extremely Fine 40. Scarcest of the No Stars issues and a splendid coin. Barring one or two insignificant marks the surfaces are exceedingly choice for the issue. As well, there shines a bit of luster around legends and devices. Scarce. Mintage: 406,034.

From the Breen encyclopedia we learn that "Mint Director Patterson ordered stars added to all 1838 and subsequent dies...However, before this order went into effect, two pairs of dime dies had been made up and mintmarked for the newly opened New Orleans Branch Mint. They were shipped April 9, 1838, and these and the corresponding half dimes are the only mintmarked coins of this design without stars."

499 1838 No Drapery. About Uncirculated 50. Struck late in the dies' life, showing weakness in the design crispness and rim denticles.





500 1849-O. Mint State 60+. Key date in the 1840s and one of the scarcest New Orleans Seated Dimes in this grade. Milky white surfaces (dipped) with attendant luster, though microscopically granular. A full strike on everything save a few of the stars.

500A 1853 Arrows. Mint State 60. May have been lightly cleaned; retoned light gray.

501 1856 Small Date. Mint State 60+. Foggy silver-gray toning; luster muted.

RARE PROOF 1857 SEATED DIME



See Color Plate 1

502 1857 Brilliant Proof 63. Dazzling mirror reflection in the fields, offset by raised and frosted ("cameo") devices. Liberty, in particular, is razor-sharp with shimmering satin effect. Encompassing the entire coin: faultless toning in shades that range from deep golden to lavender all the way to blue iridescence.

Proofs were first sold to collectors in 1858. Before that, the few that were struck were distributed to selected persons, usually important mint visitors and other dignitaries. Once the public learned of the availability of Proofs in 1858 and later years mintage rose markedly; however, 1857 was still in the Dark Ages, so to speak, as far as Proof collecting went. There were very few Proof Seated Dimes issued. This is one of the handsomest ever offered.

From the Breen Proofs encyclopedia: "Dime. *B 1. Low date, peak of 1 recut, shield point well to left of peak of 1, pendant slightly right of left edge of top of 5, left base of 1 right of left edge of dentil. Reverse of 1856 proofs, with the line up from R, and the faint die file marks over NIT and IC. (1) American Numismatic Society. (2) Norweb. (3) Newlin, Garrett: 138, \$1,000, A.F.L. (4) Brand, Landau:457. (5) LM 4/66:162, H. W., 1971 ANA:680, Reed Hawn:720, \$550. (6) NN 54:1211. (7) Miles:681, huge C shaped obv. Iint mark. (8) Scanlon:693. Some of the above are probably duplicated in the following: (a) WGC: 559; (b) Newcomb II:817; (c) Cass, "Empire":800; (d) NN 50:406; (e) MacMurray: 1190; (f) G. A. Powers:260; (g) Brand Lichtenfels II:3020; (h) KS 3/65:1025. About as rare as the trime, possibly a couple more survivors."

STUNNING CAMEO PROOF 1858 DIME



1858 Brilliant Proof 64. Strong cameo effect between the devices (frosted) against a mirror field. As with other dates that follow, this lovely 1858 comes with flashy toning. Lavender and blue for the most part, the color arises from the coin's long residence in a Wayte Raymond or Meghrig-style coin album. That is how the consignor stored his coins once he began his purchases more than 40 years ago; and this is how they arrived at our offices—pristine, colorfully toned, beautiful.

A handsomer 1858 we cannot imagine!



Dime, with Liberty as white, as frosty as any seen. Against the deep and watery mirrors her figures seems to rise up almost ghostlike in its presence. Here we present another delectable Seated Dime Proof. It has been off the market for nearly forty years. What it realizes will be up to those bidding; but be informed that this, and many others in the sale, will go promptly to the grading services for certification. Proofs totalled 800 in 1859.





505 1860 Brilliant Proof 63. Similar to the 1859 in its choiceness and snowblinding cameo contrast. The mirror deep fields sleek and watery, with only a faint contact mark on Liberty's arm holding us back from assigning a higher grade. It is believed that an unknown number of the original 1,000 Proof mintage was returned to the mint and melted.

In the autumn of 1859, Mint Director James Ross Snowden endorsed to Treasury Secretary Cobb the adoption for the reverse of the silver minor coins (below the Dollar) a new wreath design, usually called a "Wreath of Cereals." While the reverses of the Half and Quarter Dollar could not be modified without congressional approval (since their design elements were specified in the Act of 1792), the wreath design on the two smaller coins could be altered by the Treasury Secretary to some degree, and the new wreath, which had been created by Harold P. Newlin, the Half Dime specialist and author of the earliest book on that denomination, was introduced as the new reverse beginning in 1860. Because the Newlin wreath was broader (though of lower relief) than the earlier wreath, there was no room for the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend on the reverse. It was thus transferred to the obverse, supplanting the stars which had been there since 1838. The wreath had been expressly designed to allow fuller striking of the head of Liberty, a traditional a weak point on the older design. This purpose was only partially met on the business strikes; now instead of a weak head, portions of the shield and rock opposite the wreath at 10 to 12 o'clock sometimes did not strike fully!





1861 Brilliant Proof 63. Another gorgeous cameo Proof. Toned deep blue and gold at the rims, the surfaces glisten and glow with mirror depth. Barring a few nearly invisible hairlines the fields are perfect. And as in the other Proof Dimes to this point, Liberty basks resplendent in white satin frost. The cameo effect is rather pleasing. Mintage: 1,000 (of which a number of unsold pieces were sent back to the mint and melted).

1862 Brilliant Proof 60+. Nicely toned at the periphery. Scarce. The mint, having learned its lesson, reduced the coinage total in 1862 to a mere 550 pieces. So far as we can ascertain, at least half this number no longer exists, having been spent or mishandled or otherwise lost over the years.

1863 Brilliant Proof 63. Speckled lavender, gold and blue toning. This is the first of the scarce Civil War dates (1863 to 1867) that collectors love for their low mintage figures, both as Proofs as well as business strikes. A very choice specimen. Mintage: 460.





1863 Mint State 63. Deep purple and blue toning on either side, with the devices frosted against a semi-prooflike field. Every bit the choice coin and certainly worth a strong bid. Mintage: 14,000 business strikes.





509A 1864 Brilliant Proof 63. Another, equally pleasing and attractively toned. Mintage rose only slightly in 1864 over the year before, with 470 Proofs produced. All were sold as part of the Proof Sets and so survivors must have been broken out at some time in the past.

It bears repeating: these attractive Seated Dime Proofs have been off the market for 30 to 40 years. It will take a certain amount of aggressive bidding to wrest them away from the competition.





510 1865 Brilliant Proof 63. Again, a choice cameo rarity, with the figure of Liberty silvery white against a dark and watery mirror background. It goes without saying the strike is superb, since coins of this period are almost without exception boldly struck. Nicely toned at the rims. Proof mintage: 500.





511 1866 Brilliant Proof 60+. Liberty, white and frosty, floats upon a watery field in this splendid rendition of 19th century coinage art. There are some random hairlines but these are of little consequence to the coin's stature and value. Proofs again were limited to sales of the complete sets: 625 issued.





512 1867 Brilliant Proof 63. In a run of remarkable toned Proof Seated Dimes, this 1867 nevertheless stands out as something unusual. To put it simply, it boasts incredible rich golden and iridescent blue peripheral toning. Lighter at the centers where the frosted figure of Liberty takes center stage, the color deepens outward until it reaches it apex at the rim. Mintage: 725. Survival: hit-or-miss in this outstanding condition.





513 1868 Brilliant Proof 60+. Another with blue and gold toning from long years' storage in a 1950s coin page. A tiny "tic" on Liberty's arm and some faint hairlines are the only things keeping it from a higher grade. The mint struck 600 Proofs in 1868.

514 1869 Brilliant Proof 63. As in 1868, the mint struck a mere 600 Proofs dated 1869. This, too, offers the collector everything from snazzy toning to cameo relief on the devices. Should prove to be popular with bidders.





515 **1870** Brilliant Proof 63. Greenish blue and dusky russet toning deepest at the rim were it came into contact with the brown cardboard album page. As choice and desirable as the rest and scarce since the mint struck only 1,000.

1871 Brilliant Proof 60+. A few hairline. Reflective mirror fields that have toned blue and gold. Proof Seated Dimes in the 1870s are not as available as they once were. In years to come they will no doubt grow scarcer still as collector's buy and put away individual pieces and date runs such as this. Mintage in 1871: 960.

517 1872 Brilliant Proof 60+. Gold and blue peripheral toning. Proofs totalled 950.

518 1873 No Arrows. Brilliant Proof 63. Much flashier that the others in the set because untoned. A frosted Liberty rises above the reflective field. A total of 1,100 No Arrows Proofs struck.

The number of Proof sets containing Closed 3 Proofs melted in July 1873 has been a matter of debate for a long time. If we take cognizance of the fact that 600 Closed 3 sets and at least 500 Open 3 sets were struck (giving a total of 1,100 1873 Proof sets of both kinds), and compare this figure with the total number for 1872 (950 sets) and 1874 (700 sets), we can make some assumptions. If we assume that only a small number of collectors in 1873 wanted both types of sets (a likely possibility) then we can see that the net demand for Proofs sets in the late 1870s was roughly 800 per annum. This suggests that at 1,100 sets, the 1873 sets were overproduced by 300 sets, and this gives a rough figure of the probable number melted as unsold in July 1873. It can also be assumed that a disproportionate percentage of such sets consisted of Closed 3 coinage. This implies that no arrows Proofs (600 minted) should be scarcer than Proofs with arrows (all having Open 3 and 500 minted) despite the listed mintage figures. This corresponds to what we see being offered for sale.





519 1873 Arrows. Brilliant Proof 63. Light to medium gray. Frosted devices against a mirror field allow for a pleasing two-tone aspect. Proofs totalled 800.

We might mention that the inflation of the Civil War still had not worked its way out of the economy by the time this coin was struck. In fact, America experienced a sharp business setback in 1873-7, with many who lived through it saying it was far more disruptive than the more famous contraction of 1929. Congress found it had once again to adjust the silver content of our coinage in order to retain the balance between the gold and silver ratio, thus keeping both metals at par (100%).





520 1873 Arrows. NGC graded Mint State 64. Frosty with golden tone at rims. A sharp strike and only light surface contact. Choice.

521 1873 Arrows. Extremely Fine 45. Luster.





- Purple-gray toning in the fields has left the centers white with frost on Liberty and wreath. This provides a classic two-tone effect to the coin. In all there were 700 Proofs issued in 1874. In the light of that, it only stands to reason no more than a few hundred remain after so many years.
- 523 1874 Arrows. Brilliant Proof 60. Hazy, milky surfaces with one or two faint signs of contact with another coin. Scarce. Proofs totaled 700.
- 523A 1875 Brilliant Proof 63. Pleasing gold, reddish, and blue toning at the margin leaves a spotlight-like white center where Liberty resides in her frosted glory. Proof mintage: 700.





- 1876 Brilliant Proof 64. Exceptional in its choiceness, the mirror fileds are nearly hairline-free and the devices, most notably Liberty, come frosted. Mintage grew as demand increased for Proof coinage during the Centennial year 1876. A total of 1,150 Proof Seated Dimes is low by modern-day standards, which is one reason why collectors flock to these 19th century treasures.
- 525 1877 Brilliant Proof 63. Attractive toning. After large mintage in 1876 demand fell off in 1877 to the point where only 510 Proof Dimes were sold. This is below the average of 700 or 800 in years before. Soon after 1877, coinage totals gradually increased as new collectors came into the fold and as the country, grown wealthier in that low-tax century, could afford these splendid bits of coinage history.





See Color Plate 1

526 1878 Brilliant Proof 64. In the middle of a run of attractively toned Seated Dime Proofs comes this extra handsome 1878. It offers deep, colorful shades tending towards purples and blues. And as in others of this period, the devices provide stunning cameo contrast against the reflective fields. Proofs this year: 800.





- 527 1879 Brilliant Proof 63. One or two small tone spots on the frosted figure of Liberty. Well struck; beautifully toned at the rims from being in an album page all these year. Another great-looking Seated Dime from this inestimable consignment. Proofs totalled 1,100 in 1879.
- 1880 Brilliant Proof 64. Deep blue-gray speckled toning on obverse; less intense golden to antique gray for the reverse. The fields, as might be expected given the grade, are deeply reflective. Against them rise frosted devices. This coin is quite close to gem class. Mintage: 1,355.

529 1881 PCGS graded Proof 64. Dusky gray toning with blue iridescence. Choice and well preserved, this represents one of only 975 Proof Dimes struck in 1881. A scarce date.





See Color Plate 1

530 1881 Brilliant Proof 64. The same numerical grade as last but what a leap in toning! The obverse displays a rich blend of golden lilac to lavender and blue while the reverse is more spotlight in its effect: brilliant in the centers deepening to a band of peripheral color at the rim. For some unexplained reason, mintage fell of by almost half between 1880 and 1881, with the latter year's total a below-average 975 pieces.





- 531 1882 Brilliant Proof 63. Here, too, we find incredible color, with blue and purple-lavender predominant. The obverse is completely bathed in color while the reverse has more typical spotlight white in the center. For all of 1882 the mint produced 1,100 Seated Dime Proofs.
- 532 1882 Mint State 63. Prooflike. Deep pewter gray toned surfaces.
- 533 1882 Brilliant Proof 60+. Proof mintage: 1,100. Light gray toning.
- 534 1883 Brilliant Proof 63. Every bit as choice as the 1882 (though not sporting the same degree of color), with Liberty frosted against a mirror background in cameo relief. A few light hairlines do not disturb the coin's choice condition. Proofs totalled 1,039.
- 535 1884 Brilliant Proof 63. Similar overall to the 1883, with Liberty needlesharp and the epitome of satiny perfection. So bright is the cameo effect that the coin almost can be said to be incandescent in its silvery resplendence. As with others from the middle years of the 1880s, mintage was below 1,000; to be precise, there were only 875 Proofs executed by the Philadelphia Mint, all of them destined for the Proof sets sold to collectors.





- 1885 Brilliant Proof 65. A gem blessed with luscious purple and steel blue color. The devices, which are exquisite, provide a frosted cameo contrast to the highly reflective fields. Unlike most typical Seated Proofs which offer nothing more than lifeless toning, this coin's kaleidoscopic color is refreshing. Mintage: 930.
- 537 1885 Brilliant Proof 63. Deep iridescent golds, blues, and lavenders. Devices richly frosted against a mirror field. Proofs numbered only 930 in 1885.
- 537A 1886 Brilliant Proof 63. Strong white cameo contrast combines with varicolored toning to make this a choice example. The surfaces are irreproachable; the strike, bold. As well, the fields glimmer and glow with mirror perfection. Proof mintage for 1886 coincidentally topped out at 886 pieces.
- 1887 Brilliant Proof 63. Lightly toned. Fully struck. (Liberty's head and portions of the wreath often found weak on 1887 Proofs for some reason.) One of only 710 Proofs issued.





539 1888 Brilliant Proof 64. Deep steel blue iridescence with the reverse boosted by the addition of some dusky lavender. The fields outstanding; the devices frosted. Proofs totalled 832.





See Color Plate 1

1889 Brilliant Proof 65. A gem! The fields so black they look like chrome, against which rise up in satin splendor the devices of Liberty and wreath. As in others from this consignment, toning hugs the rims, deepest blue at the very edge then trending lighter to cinnamon amber before petering out in a spotlight glow at centers. The effect is spectacular. Another low-issue Proof: 711 minted.

Struck at the zenith of America's "Gilded Age," this Seated Dime appeared on the scene during an era of industrial growth and labor unrest. Because most Americans spent long hours at their jobs in the late nineteenth century, few had the free hours or the wherewithal to devote to coin collecting. Hence, the small Proof mintage in the 1880s. Today, a century later (a mere clock tick in the span of history), we have adequate leisure time to enjoy reliving the past; and coins like the one offered provide a string through time binding that earlier Gilded Age to the "Age of Discontinuity" as the social commentator, Peter Drucker, terms our own period.

541 1890 Brilliant Proof 60. Fields a little hazy. Mintage for 1890 is the lowest since the 1860s at 590.





1891 Brilliant Proof 65. A splendid Seated Dime, fresh and superb in its preservation. Like others in this series, here, too, the coin acquired attractive color from the length of time it spent in an old-fashioned cardboard coin page. Last year for the type, with 600 Proofs made.





543 1891 Mint State 64. Silvery gray with multicolor iridescence. Close to being a gem.





1894 NGC graded Proof 65. The first of several very attractive (and pleasing) Proofs. Devices, which are frosted, provide strong cameo contrast to the reflective fields. For this reason we recommend it to one and all.





- 545 1894 Brilliant Proof 63. Scarce date. A sharply struck, well-preserved Proof that has toned a deep, beautiful shade of blue and lavender-purple. Mintage for 1894 came in at a low 972 in Proof.
- 546 1894 Mint State 60+. Fully Prooflike. Steel opalescence with splashes of color, the surfaces include copious amounts of mint sparkle for the admirer of choice Barber Dime coinage.

SUPERB PROOF 1895 BARBER DIME









- 547 1895 NGC graded Proof 68. Superb! Incredible surface preservation for a Barber Dime of this date, indeed, any Barber Dime date, let alone an 1895, one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issues. Surfaces are deeply mottled in shades of lavender, gold, and blue with the fields absolutely perfect. Proof Set mintage: 880. NGC has certified 3, and 0 higher; PCGS none higher than Proof 67. In NGC holder 142153-003.
- 1898 Mint State 64. Full snowy white surfaces with unimpeachable cheek, face, and laureatte on Liberty. The only trace of toning (pale gold) is at the rim; otherwise this is, without mincing words, pretty much "as struck." A jewel.





549 1904-S. Mint State 60+. Deep silver-gray toning with blue iridescence and some gold peeking through here and there. A boldly struck coin, desirable in every way; and scarce, as well. Mintage of 1904-S fell to 800,000.





1907 Brilliant Proof 65. Featuring deep smoky lavender to blue toning on both sides, the fields being sleek and watery, the relief elements as sharp as any seen. This includes a knife rim.

1908-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Deep mottled gray with areas of polychrome iridescence.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1909-S BARBER DIME





- 1909-S. PCGS graded Mint State 66. With incredible luster, strike and color, the toning, especially, catches the attention with its vibrance and spectral range. That this coin is rare in this condition is indicated by its low PCGS certified census: only 4 graded, with *none higher* as of August 1996. Coin is in PCGS holder 4373948.
- 553 1914 Brilliant Proof 60. Deep (possibly artificial) russet-gold and mottled blue toning. Scarce date in Proof, as the 'teens unfolded coin sales to collectors seemed to decline with each year. No reason has been give for this, but the Proof mintage figures do not lie: for 1914 sales were only 425 pieces.
- 1916 Barber. Mint State 63. Natrual (and pretty) toning around the devices and legends.
- Barber Dimes, 1892 to 1916. Average Circulated to Fine. Lot of 237 coins.
- 1916 Mercury. Mint State 60 or better. Nicely toned specimens. Should be checked for full bands. Lot of 6 coins.

VERY SCARCE 1916-D MERCURY DIME









1916-D. Mercury. Mint State 63. Split Bands. Beautiful toning from years in an album. A gorgeous specimen, exceedingly choice and well struck. As the photograph shows, the hair and wing on Liberty's cap, as well as the crossbands on the reverse, are boldly defined. This is the key date Mercury Dime. One of only 264,000 produced, most of the issue went into circulation so that now the average specimen is no better than About Good.

Designs by Adolph A. Weinman. By late 1915, the general public had grown tired of the Barber silver coin series. Accordingly, with a July 1 target date, the Treasury announced a competition for remaking the Dime. Weinman recieved the prize in this category with his graceful winged Liberty head and Roman fasces axe reverse.

1916-S. Mercury Dime Pair: Mint State 60 and Mint State 64. Light to medium toning. Lot of 2 coins.





- 1917-D. Mint State 64. Split Bands. Deep and enticing sunset gold to magenta obverse toning. This, along with many of the other uncertified Mercury Dimes in the following Lots, traces to the same wonderful old-time collection of coins that we have been privileged to describe throughout the sale. Bought as long ago as the 1950s, and kept in coin pages ever since, many of the silver issues came to acquire dandy toning. This 1917-D is one of the prettiest.
- 1917-S. Mint State 63. Split Bands. Hazy pearl shell toning on either side, the underlying luster undisturbed by marks. A choice example.
- 1917-S. Mint State 63. Almost split bands on this above-average coin. Those who prefer Mercury Dimes toned will enjoy the muted silvery-gray color.
- 562 1919 Mint State 64. Split Bands. With pleasing original toning.
- 1919-D. Mint State 64. Another Mercury Dimes that boasts mint-fresh surfaces and unblemished originality. Speckled toning.
- 564 1919-D. Mint State 63. Split Bands. Nicely toned. As with other mintmarked denominations this year, a scarce coin in all grades of Uncirculated. Not too many were produced; not that i many saved; and only an inadequate few possess this coins smooth originality.
- 565 1920 Mint State 65. Top quality fields and luster combined with beautiful color.
- 1920-S. Mint State 64. Almost Split Bands. Above-average strike for 1920s and decidedly superior color as acquired from an album page over a span of nearly 40 years!

HANDSOME 1921 MERCURY DIME









1921 Mint State 64. Split Bands. Russet toning at the periphery proclaims its long years in an album. From the same consignment as the Seated Dimes and many of the other uncertified Mercuries in the sale, this scarce 1921 is close to perfection. Place it beside any dazzling roll coin from the 1940s and it holds its own! A first-rate specimen.

GLITTERING GEM 1921-D MERCURY DIME



568 1921-D. Mint State 65. From the same set as the 1921 Philadelphia Mint. If anything, this Denver Mint product is even flashier, if that is possible. Anyone viewing it from the reverse side only would swear it was a 1941-D or similar later issue—that is how superb it is!

Back in the 1960s and 1970s collectors preferred flashy mint brilliance, even if a coin had to be dipped to make it shine. Collectors then must have been less sophisticated because they disliked or distrusted original color. Today, the marketplace has come about to the opposite point of view; today, buyers will often pay strong premiums for original, undipped specimens such as this 1921-D Dime. And because so many were dipped in years gone by, pleasing natural patina such as this coin exhibits is most unusual.





- 569 1921-D. Mint State 60. Softened mint luster, with the strike almost complete except for flattened horizontal bands on the reverse. A key date in all grades, rarest Mint State.
- 570 1923-S. Mint State 63. Scarce mid-1920s issue. A coin boasting pretty obverse color.
- 571 1924-D. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned. A scarce date.





572 1925-D. Mint State 63. Split Bands. Toned. Choice throughout.

According to Breen's encyclopedia, Weinman's "Mercury" head was modeled upon a living person, one Elsie Stevens. She is depicted wearing a close-fitting winged cap. As to the reverse Breen has this to offer: "Beyond doubt, the reverse device had something to do with the USA's impending entry into WW I: the Roman fasces, before its infamous association with Mussolini's Blackshirts. This consists of the executioner's ax bound within a group of rods. Commonly interpreted as 'the power of life or death,' in practice it means the power to kill or to make one's victim wish (s)he were dead; in ancient Roman law it connoted the power to kill mercifully by the blade or mercilessly by the rods. Weinman's symbolic message in this design (surrounded by greenery, like the iron fist in the velvet glove) was clearly an updated 'Don't tread on me.' "





- 573 1925-S. Mint State 64. Split Bands. Another instance of quality coin preservation. Sleek lustrous fields and devices are here nicely toned in blue and gold shades. Ever so close to gem condition.
- 574 1926-D. Mint State 64. Split Bands. Light hairlines beneath the toning. A lustrous, well struck example.





- 575 1926-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Full Bands. Extra bold strike gives this scarce Dime an edge on the competition. In addition to being fully struck on fasces as well as all obverse design, the coin boasts silvery white mint brilliance, fresh, without a speck of toning.
- 576 1926-S. About Uncirculated 55. Close to 50% original luster combines with natural light toning to give this scarce Dime an attractive appearance.
- 577 **1927 Mint State 65. Split Bands.** Outstanding! Brilliant luster; beautiful color; outstanding sharp strike.

We differentiate between "Split Bands" and "Full Bands" in this way: a Mercury Dime having the central band pair completely separated we call "Split Bands." However, when they are also completely rounded (Hawaiian residents call these "McDonald's Arches"), which is unusual on dates in the teens and twenties other than 1916, then we employ the more affirmative term "Full Bands."

578 1927-D. Mint State 65. Not a date that is commonly offered in such superb condition. Lovely golden toning accompanies the sleek luster and problem-free fields





- 579 1928-D. Mint State 65. Full Bands. A rare coin in this state of preservation. The strike is that of a Philadelphia Mint coin, so bold and impressive is it, while the luster is bright snowy white and complete, without facial abrasions.
- 1928-D. Mint State 64. Split Bands. As with others pieces we offer dated in the 1920s, a wonderful (and original) mint-fresh example.
- 581 1928-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. With attractive sunset golden-orange color on either side, the underlying surface pristine, glowing—a true gem without qualifiers. Scarce this nice.
- 582 1929-D. Mint State 65. Split Bands. Silvery white luster. Pleasing original toning from years in an album page.
- 583 1931 Mint State 65. Lustrous depression-era issue. Toned at the rim.
- 1931-D. Mint State 65. Split Bands. Silvery white luster on this gem specimen, with the bands close to "McDonalds Arches" bold. A low-mintage date.
- 1934 Mint State 66. Split Bands. Beautifully toned at the rim.
- 586 1936-D. Mint State 65. Split Bands.

- 587 1938-S. NGC graded Mint State 67. Superb! Lovely original toning.
- 588 1942, 2 over 1. Extremely Fine 40. Sharp overdate; smooth and even wear without blemishes or rim damage. A modern classic.
- 589 1942, 2 over 1. Very Fine 20. Cleaned, beginning to retone.
- Partial Set of Mercury Dimes. Extremely Fine to Gem Uncirculated. In Meghrig pages: 1916-P.S., 1917-P.S., 1918-P.D.S., 1919-S., 1920-D., 1923, 1924-P.D., 1925, 1926, 1927-S., 1928-P.S., 1929-P.S., 1930-P.S., 1931-S., 1934-D., 1935-P.D.S., 1936-P.S., and 1937 to 1945-P.D.S. complete (without overdates). Coins put away as long ago as the 1950s by consignor. Many of these attractively toned. Lot of 55 coins.
- Mercury Dime partial set, 1916 to 1945. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60. Missing 1916-D, 1921, and the overdates. Otherwise complete. Lot of 75 coins.
- Mercury Dimes, 1916 to 1945. About Good to Mint State. A large assortment of dates and mints, some worn, others lustrous, and all awaiting a bid. Lot of 273 coins.
- Roosevelt Dime. Set of silver issues, 1946-P,D,S to 1964-P,D complete. Mint State. In Capital Plastics holder. Lot of 48 coins.

Twenty-Cent Pieces

- 594 1875 Brilliant Proof 60. Russet and iridescent blue toning. A few hairlines and other signs of light contact. First year of this abortive type. Proofs were struck only in 1875-78 and then in strictly limited numbers. For 1875, for instance, the total was 2,790.
- 595 1875 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.
- 596 1875-CC. About Uncirculated 58. Scarce as the only collectible Carson City Mint issue (the 1876-CC being a great rarity and unaffordable to the average collector). Mintage: 133,290.
- 597 1875-CC. About Uncirculated 55. Minor weakness on eagle's wing but beautiful condition with natural dusky gold and silvery toning.
- 598 1875-S. Mint State 60+. Mottled purple-gray to blue. Sleek and lustrous, this is one of the sharper 1875-S pieces. Witness the sharp stars, plus full legs and left wing on eagle.





599 1875-S. Mint State 60. Dullish; some disturbance in the luster on the highest points. Mintmark recut.





600 1875-S. About Uncirculated 55. Nicely (and naturally) toned to purple-gray and blue.

Previously from Stack's sale of February 5-6, 1971, Lot 651

601 1875-5. About Uncirculated 50. Faint hairlines. At least 50% mint luster resides beneath silver-gray to golden tone.





602 1876 Mint State 63. Exceptional condition for this issue, choice, frosty, and boasting full stars, full Liberty, full eagle. The toning as acquired over many decades in an old National Coin-type album page. Mintage: 14,750 plus 1,260 Proofs.





603 1876 Mint State 63. Light hairlines. Original gray and dusky gold patina with pale lilac. A wonderful (and *choice*) coin, every bit as fresh and delightful as one would expect from its many years residence in an old collection. Scarce this nice.

DESIRABLE 1877 PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE





See Color Plate 1

1877 Brilliant Proof 63. Deep blue and purple red toning. So-called "spotlight" effect that leaves the centers bright, the peripheral portions bathed in color. This being a Proof only date, and one of the finest struck issues in 19th century American coinage, the figure of Liberty is silky white against a mirror deep field that is dark and watery. Similarly, the eagle is in a class all its own: cameo white against the field.

Proofs only were issued in 1877, the number struck variously estimated. We'll use the Breen encyclopedia figure of 510-minus, suggesting that, at most, only 510 were prepared for the 1877 Proof Sets. A key date in the set after 1876-CC and greatly admired.

PROOF 1878 WITH BLUE PERIPHARL TONE





See Color Plate

1878 Brilliant Proof 60+. Almost as choice as the 1877 and featuring similar deep blue toning at the rim, almost electric blue it is so bright, with russet fading into gold. Light hairlines. Razor-sharpness throughout. Mintage for 1878 only slightly higher than that of 1877. Breen has found that 760 were struck, only 600 sold, the rest melted. "Many survivors are impaired" he reports in his encyclopedia.

Quarter Dollars

HISTORIC 1796 DRAPED BUST QUARTER DOLLAR





606 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Browning-2. High 6. Very Good 10. Historic and attractive. Those with an exacting attitude towards their purchases will want to know that this smooth, evenly worn specimen is well centered on a problem-free flan, with wide denticles nicely balancing the central motif.

The first year for issuance of this denomination, mintage was a paltry 6,146 pieces as the mint concentrated its efforts on other denominations more in demand from their bullion depositors. Since the next issuance of the Quarter Dollar came in 1804, after the Small Eagle was replaced by an Heraldic one this became a one-year Type.

1805 Browning-4. Fine 12. Beautiful antique silver patina on this well-preserved, damage-free specimen.

In Browning-4, the reverse has the C of 25 C firmly imbedded in eagle's tail; 5 in date does not touch the bust.

- 608 1806 Very Good 8. Smooth surfaces and even wear.
- 609 1821 Browning-4. Fine 12. Old silver toning.

As described in the die variety book, an olive leaf at left of lower berry connected with border by a short die scratch or break.

610 1837 Very Fine 20.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1838 BUST QUARTER DOLLAR





1838 Bust. Mint State 64. A choice frosty example of this, the last year for the Type. With the fields lustrous and the toning exquisite—ranging from gold to iridescent blue in spotlight fashion—a coin for anyone who is particular about what he or she buys.

612 1838 Bust. Very Fine 35.





1844 NGC graded Mint State 63. Filmy gray surface having a blue sheen, the fields and devices free of major (as well as minor) marks. Choice and scarce.





1845 NGC graded Mint State 64. Mottled toning. Full stars and sharp devices delineate this as a choice example. Seated Quarters struck in the 1840s are, as a rule, scarce to rare; mintage was limited and few were saved at the time. This 1845 is among the scarcer issues.





- 1853 Arrows and Rays. Mint State 63. Medium steel gray iridescence intermingled with dusky reddish gold and blue. A boldly struck example and the only year that the arrows *and rays* were incorporated on a Seated Quarter design. As such this is a desirable one-year-type and under pressure from Type Set collectors.
- 1853 Arrows and Rays. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned. The harsh cleaning caused heavy hairlining in the obverse, while the reverse is left untouched and therefore quite frosty. Bold strike on both sides.
- 617 **1854 Arrows. Mint State 60+.** Toned. Some disturbance in the luster on the leg, head, and chest of Liberty. Full sharp eagle on reverse.

VERY RARE 1855 WITH ARROWS PROOF



618 1855 Arrows at Date. Brilliant Proof 60+. One of the very few Proofs of this issue that were made for presentation purposes only (none sold to collectors—public sales did not begin until 1858). Doubly desirable for its condition as an early Proof in addition to the coveted Arrows at Date.

A lovely two-tone specimen, frosted on the devices, mirror polished fields. All design elements bold save for a few of the stars. One or two faint hairlines, but otherwise exceptional condition and a great rarity.

We have traced sales of fewer than half a dozen Proof 1855 Arrows Quarter Dollars in the last decade. Included are: (1) Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s 9/86:3438, "Proof 63" \$4,180; (2) the same firm's 7/93:330, PCGS Proof 65, ex Stack's 10/92:410; (3) the same firm's 9/93:472, "Proof 63"; (4) Bowers and Merena 1/89:356, "Proof 64" at \$8,800, ex Norweb; (5) Heritage 8/94:6520, PCGS Proof 65.

Meanwhile, the Breen Proofs encyclopedia adds the following information as to die characteristics of the Proofs as well as earlier appearances: "Date low, below center of exergual space; right arrow almost touches border, left arrow more distant. It is not certain that all proofs are from the same dies. Slightly rarer than the dime. (1) Smithsonian Institution ex Mint. (2) Phila. Estate. (3) Boyd, WGC:188, possibly ex Woodin: 455, Newcomer. (4) Lohr: 560. (5) Brand Lichtenfels II:1437. (6) Delp:61. Cf. D. S. Wilson:639. Possibly 15 to 20 survive in all."

619 1855 Arrows. Mint State 60+. Light pearl gray toned mint frost throughout this well struck, well-preserved Seated Quarter. The important knee on Liberty is smooth and satiny, without any signs of rub or friction. Much scarcer than the 1854-dated coins and certain to please.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1856 PROOF



See Color Plate 1

1856 Brilliant Proof 60+. With glorious sundown gold to orange-red toning on the obverse, purple-lavender and smoky blue for the reverse. Bold, glittery, and the ultimate in early Proof Seated coinage. It has been many years since this 1856 (as well as many of the other Seated Proofs in the sale) were offered. The consignor of this Lot bought it sometime in the 1950s or 1960s and placed it, along with his other dates, in classic Meghrig cardboard pages. That is how it came to us, pristine, unsullied, free from spots and marks, rim bruises or other impairment. Hence we expect to see it fetch a strong price. "Probably slightly rarer than the dime, less than 30 surviving," suggests Breen in his Proofs encyclopedia.



- 1857 Mint State 60. Prooflike. Purchased as a Proof years ago. Light hairlines, die field striae, and surface abrasions. Toned around stars and legends; brilliant everywhere else and rich with cameo contrast. Partial knife edge on either side. Possibly fewer than 20 Proofs known of this date.
- 1857 Mint State 60. Frosty surface beneath pale gold and silver-gray tone. No Motto design.

SCARCE 1858 PROOF SEATED QUARTER





623 1858 PCGS graded Proof 64. One of the few surviving Proofs of this early date. Surfaces are toned deep steel and gray with reflective gold that leans toward the purple side; natural color that developed over more than a century.

The mint first sold Proofs to collectors in 1858. Before that the few specimen strikes that were made were reserved for special purposes. The small collecting fraternity of the day was probably unaware that any were actually made. Coin is in PCGS holder 8361744.





- 624 1858 Brilliant Proof 60. Some lint marks and hairlines. The first Proof date sold directly to the collecting public and as such the beginning year for many collections being formed. Mintage was unknown, with estimates ranging from 80 on up. According to Breen, the lint marks found on these are quite common, apparently from lint adhering to the dies. "Someone failed to wipe them clean before starting the press run."
- 1859 Brilliant Proof 60. Hairlined. Pale lavender-blue toning; the strike needle-sharp including stars. There is no question this is a very scarce Proof issue. Mintage has been estimated at 800 but it is now known (through archival records) that many were melted in after years, leaving far fewer in collectors' hands.





See Color Plate 1

- 626 1860 Brilliant Proof 63+. Because the surfaces are fresh and blemish free, and due to this having award-winning blue and lavender toning, we have assigned to it a "plus"-sign to denote its superiority over others in this grade range. An early No Motto issue, one of only 542 Proofs sold (1,000 struck minus 458 melted).
- 627 1861 Brilliant Proof 60. First Civil War date. Fields cloudy. The strike sharp as a tack, including stars and bold, square rims. Proofs totalled 1,000 struck but only 400 sold (the rest presumably melted).
- 628 1861 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Light gray with undertones of color, only the highest points show any luster breaks. Early type without motto IN GOD WE TRUST.
- 629 1861 About Uncirculated 58. Close to 75% luster.

630 1862 Brilliant Proof 60+. Another early No Motto date struck at the height of the bloody War Between the States. Mintage was 550 (struck for sets), with somewhat over 430 sold according to the Breen encyclopedia and the remainder melted. Light toning at the rim.





631 1863 Brilliant Proof 60+. Strong cameo contrast between fields and devices, with Liberty's figure resplendent white. Everyone knows that Proofs were struck twice by the dies to bring up their design. In the instance of this 1863 the sharpness is unmatchable! Stars, lettering, and other devices are squared and needle-sharp. Proof mintage: 460.





1864 Brilliant Proof 63. Lightly toned. Highly reflective fields provide a backdrop for the raised frosted devices. As with many of the Proof Seated Quarters in the sale, this specimen has never to our knowledge been dipped or cleaned, having resided in a consignor's date set possibly since the early 1950s. Mintage for the 1864: 470.

Frosted devices, which defuse light back to the viewer, are skillfully contrasted by mirror fields, which, instead, reflect light in only one point of the compass and appear correspondingly dark. This approach to die preparation was used by first class government mints around the world to impress and delight collectors and recipients. American collectors of the day marveled at the end result—as we do today.





See Color Plate 1

1865 Brilliant Proof 64. Gorgeous original toning. A great deal has been said about the origin of many of the Proofs and business strikes in this sale, and it bears repeating: these trace to an old collection begun shortly after the end of World War II. Our consignor, typical of collectors of his day, chose to assemble his sets by date and mint. The most popular method for storing coins at the time was in brown cardboard coin pages with clear plastic slides. Much of what you see in this sale arrived at our offices in original Meghrig or Wayte Raymond-style pages. As senior numismatists are aware, the pages imparted to the coins their always desirable, sometimes incredibly lovely toning. The present 1865 Proof is a prime example. One of only 500 struck.





1866 Brilliant Proof 63. Warm golden toning. First year in which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears on a ribbon scroll above the eagle. Proof mintage: 725.

Nothing brings together quicker the citizens of a country than a crisis they all share in common. The American Civil War of 1861-5, (which ended the year before this coin was struck), had torn society from center to periphery. Northern politicians, noting this anguish caused by their obstinate policies vis a vis the South, conceived a plan to help instill courage and hope in their constituents. A national motto was composed and, beginning in 1864, added to our coinage. It was not until 1866 that the Philadelphia Mint (which makes dies for the other mints as well as its own) got around to adding IN GOD WE TRUST to Quarter Dollars. From that point on, the national motto never failed to be seen on coinage of the type offered here.





- 1867 Brilliant Proof 63. One of only 625 Proofs this year. Lightly toned. Satiny devices.
- 636 1868 Brilliant Proof 60+. Milky gold, russet-lavender and blue. An exciting post-Civil War issue, struck the year that President Andrew Johnson was voted out of office, to be replaced by General Ulysses S. Grant. Proofs totalled 600 in 1868.
- 637 1869 Brilliant Proof 60+. Identical mintage to 1868 (600 pieces in Proof) and a sharp, glittering coin, possibly a mite shiny on the highest points but otherwise sharply struck.





638 1870 Brilliant Proof 63. Dusky lavender and steel-blue toning, the devices frosted agains mirror-like fields. Proofs totalled 1,000 this year.

lssues of Quarter Dollars for circulation, 1866-73, were very limited. Little bullion came in after the war during the continuing suspension of specie payments, any silver was worth over its face value in greenbacks. Probably over 80% of specimens in collectors' hands, dated 1866-70, are Proofs from broken sets, many of them cleaned or impaired.

639 1871 Brilliant Proof 63. Mostly brilliant with bare beginnings of color at the rims. A two-tone cameo. Aside from a few minuscule hairlines the fields are dark with watery "depth." For this reason we encourage a strong bid. Mintage: 960 Proofs.





- 1871 Mint State 65. A very scarce date in Mint State condition, scarcer still in Gem Mint State 65. Full brilliance without toning, the strike is more than just sharp, it is exceedingly sharp.
- 641 1872 Mint State 60+. Prooflike. Our consignor thought this was a Proof and so kept it in his album pages along with his other Proofs. Very scarce as a business strike since the mint struck 182,000, most of which likely were melted after July 10, 1873 with other No Arrows coins.





1873 No Arrows. Brilliant Proof 60+. All No Arrows Proofs were from a Closed 3 obverse die. In 1873, Philadelphia coins without arrows come with "closed" or "open" 3, the former with knobs very close together. When the Chief Coiner found that the closed-3 dates (especially on smaller denominations: Cent, Half Dime, Gold Dollar, Quarter Eagle) could be mistaken for an 8, he filed an official complaint with the Director, and the Engraving Department under William Barber had to make up a complete set of date logotypes with open 3. Later issues with arrows at date all had open 3; mintmarked silver coins without arrows all had closed 3.

Mintage was interrupted in March 1873 to enable preparation of new dies with arrows at date, and allegedly blanks at the new weight standard, mandated by the omnibus Mint Act of Feb. 12, 1873.





1873 Arrows at Date. Brilliant Proof 60+. Light golden toning. Some faint hairlines. Struck from the new Open 3 die (see last), as were all With Arrows 1873 Proofs. Mintage: 540.

At the time the order came down to alter the weight of America's silver coins, older issues were theoretically to remain current. However, the admittedly incomplete surviving records of this period indicate that quantities of 1873 No Arrows coins and earlier dates were melted during the months following July 10, 1873, along with the abolished denominations, *including both proofs and business strikes*.

644 1873 Arrows. About Uncirculated 50. Light silver-gray color. Sharply struck, including eagle's leg and full motto on scroll.





See Color Plate 1

1874 Arrows at Date. Brilliant Proof 63. Second year in which the arrows were placed at the sides of the date to denote compliance with the Coinage Act of 1873 increasing the weights slightly of America's minor silver coins. An inordinantly beautiful toned Proof of this issue, blue with lavender and gold, the strike razor-sharp and the devices splendidly frosted. Some years ago we used to see Proof Arrows coinage on a more regular basis than we do today. This suggests that a large portion of the floation supply has been removed from the market by astute buyers, locked away in collections and estates. Total Proof production in 1874: 850.

It has been observed by Breen and others that, "Most of the proof sets [of this period] went to date collectors, who promptly broke them up to add the new issues to their date runs of dimes, quarters, and halves. Existing proof sets of 1873-74 were mostly reassembled in recent years; this remark applies particularly to sets combining coins without and with arrows."





646 1874 Arrows. Mint State 64. Semi-prooflike fields contrasted by frosted raised devices on this well struck specimen. Two-year Type.





- 1874-S. Arrows. Mint State 60+. Deep gray surfaces. A small rim disturbance at star 5 is a minor consideration.
- 1875 Brilliant Proof 60. Lightly hairlined. However, no contact marks or discoloration. First issue with the arrows removed from the date. Mintage: 700 (630 according to the Breen reference, possibly accounted for by returns to the mint).





- 649 1876 Brilliant Proof 60+. Possibly this is a prooflike Mint State rather than a true Proof. Careful study is recommended.
- 650 1876 Mint State 60. Toned gray with gold undertone. Possible friction on Liberty's highest points, though lustrous elsewhere.

- 1877 Brilliant Proof 63. Scarce as a Proof since mintage topped out at a mere 880 pieces according to Breen, 510 according to *The Guide Book of United States Coins*. (Mint records at the time were often sketchy and obscure and had to be pieced together by modern researchers.) Medium toning from the album.
- 652 1877-S. Mint State 60+. After two years in which the mint put arrows at the sides of the date (1873-4) the arrows were removed. For the remaining issues (1875-91) the design reverted to what it had been before.
- 653 1878 Mint State 60+. Prooflike.
- 654 1878-CC. Mint State 63. Last of the Carson City Mint Seated Quarters; as a point of reference, this is also the last time that this mint struck *any* coinage below the Silver Dollar denomination. Scarce in Mint State. 996,000 minted.
- 654A 1878-S. Very Fine 30. Only 140,000 minted and quite scarce in all grades since few were saved at the time by farsighted collectors and hoarders.
- 655 1879 Brilliant Proof 60. Hairlines. Toned in and around the devices; frosted relief. The first of the scarce 1879-89 period pieces with Proofs totalling between 250 and 1,100 depending on source.





656 1879 Mint State 63. Deeply toned. Shininess underneath the toning suggests this may have been lightly wiped with a cloth at some time in the past. 1879 is scarcer in Mint State than Proof.





657 1880 Brilliant Proof 63. Nicely toned. Another scarce date in this condition, the mint struck 1,355 Proofs for sale to collectors. This date, although much hoarded, is scarce when choice.





658 1881 Brilliant Proof 64. Another outstanding Proof Seated Quarter from this old-time consignment. The coin remained in a protective Meghrig-type page for decades. This imparted its pleasing gold and blue toning. Proof mintage: 975.





1882 Brilliant Proof 64. Bright and resplendent, an exceedingly choice specimen. Not only are the fields deep, "black," and watery, but the raised devices, Liberty in particular, come stunningly white, satiny frosted at the time the dies were being prepared. No doubt this 1882 will find an appreciative home in a high grade set. And well it should for it is very desirable in this condition. Proofs: 1,100.

GEM TONED PROOF 1883 QUARTER DOLLAR





See Color Plate 1

660 1883 Brilliant Proof 65. And a spectacular gem it is! First, the surfaces are pristine. Next, comes the cameo effect achieved by frosting the devices. In this instance the lovely satin effect is enhanced by magnificent original color in shades of gold, lavender and blue. What wouldn't it be worth to have an entire Seated Proof collection of all denominations in this outstanding condition!

Proof mintage for 1883: 1,039.

Few but historians remember that the year 1883 commemorated the hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of New York during America's revolutionary war. The ignominious event took place on November 25, 1783 when General Washington had to effect a quick exitus in the face of intense British gunfire. Numerous medals, badges, and trinkets were got up to commemorate the event. Now the event almost completely forgotten, so short is the public's memory.





See Color Plate 1

1884 Brilliant Proof 65. On a par with the Gem Proof 65 1883 just offered and similarly spectacular. The surfaces are toned a warm golden hue with mirror depth throughout excepting the pristine frosted devices of Liberty and eagle. This happens to be one of the scarcer Seated dates of the 1880s, with both business strike and Proof totals low. Proofs: 875.





662 1885 Brilliant Proof 63. Pleasing mint brilliance with a few very minor hairlines. The devices are frosted, the fields nice and mirrored, producing a cameo effect common to the few remaining choice Proofs of the 1880s. Mintage topped out at 930.





1885 Mint State 64. Attractive lavender and blue toning on either side connoting long storage in carefully controlled conditions. Given this fact it is safe to assume the coin was put aside almost as soon as it was issued and today has a leg up on others of its date. 1885 has low mintage both as a business strike as well as in Proof, with the total number coined 14,530.





1886 Brilliant Proof 64. Just shy of the gem class. Strong cameo contrast with fields above-average. There were only 886 Proofs issued this year and many we have seen are cleaned. This, of course, traces back to the 1950s and retains complete originality without compromises.

665 1887 Brilliant Proof 60+. Light hairline in the left obverse field. Stars full, as is Liberty's hair. As a general rule, 1887 Seated Proof coins come less than fully struck, so when a sharp example is offered it should be bid-up accordingly. One of 710 Proofs this year.





See Color Plate 1

1888 Brilliant Proof 63. Another knock-out specimen that is simply bathed in purple and blue toning with golden centers, cameo devices, and above-average preservation. Just the ticket for a collector seeking to build a date set of these scarce 1879-89 dates in Proof. Mintage: 832.





- 1889 Brilliant Proof 64. Dusky lavender, gold and blue on either side, the devices rich with mint frost. Barring a few hairlines the fields are superb. Most Seated Proofs have disappeared; some remain but show signs of mishandling; and all that retain their fresh, original look are under increasing pressure. A total of 711 Proofs were issued bearing the date 1889.
- 1890 Brilliant Proof 63+. The plus-sign denoting an especially choice example in this grade. Only a few hairlines present, none major, and the entire coin offers strong cameo contrast. A handsome specimen! Mintage: 590.
- 669 1891 Brilliant Proof 63. Last in this remarkable offering and a choice Seated Quarter Dollar. Lightly toned, it has been carefully store all these years and remains free of blemishes and other impairment. Proofs totalled 600 in 1890.
- 670 1891-S. Mint State 60. Toned. Last year of the type. No San Francisco-minted Seated Quarter Dollars were issued between 1878 and 1890, only the Philadelphia Mint struck these. That leaves 1891-S as sort of an orphan coin.
- 671 1891-S. Mint State 60. Deep reddish gold to gray toning.
- 672 1892 Mint State 60. Light dullness on the cheek but elsewhere luster prevails, clear, silvery. A bold strike on this First Year coin.
- 673 1894 NGC graded Mint State 64. A boldly struck example having acquired deep steel blue toning in its passage down the years; the luster uncompromised. Very choice.





1897-O. Mint State 64. Boldly struck on all devices (including hair, laureatte "crown" on Liberty, stars, and eagle's wings and claws). Toning is medium gray with colored undertones more noticeable on the reverse, while mint frost extends across the coin from stem to stern without breaks or disturbance. A very scarce New Orleans Mint issue in any condition but particularly so here.





- 675 1900-S. Mint State 63. A truly attractive Barber Quarter from the turn of the century, glowing with mint freshness and toned ever so gently in shades of gold, silver-gray, and blue. Bold striking throughout adds another dimension to the coin's significance.
- 676 1908 Brilliant Proof 65. Deep and unusual blue and purple toning covers both obverse and reverse of this well struck Barber Quarter Proof. The mint struck 727 Proofs in 1905 but most that are seen appear hairlined.
- 677 Miscellaneous Barber Quarter Dollars, 1892 to 1916. Average Circulated to Very Good 8. Lot of 120 coins.





See Color Plate 1

- 678 1916 Standing Liberty. Mint State 60. Near Full Head. Choice and lustrous. Russet toning atop characteristic 1916 "textured" luster, a near complete head on Liberty. The first year these were issued. Design was by Hermon MacNeil in a change from the more static Barber coinage (Dime, Quarter Dollar, Half Dollar) that had preceded it. The mint commenced Standing Liberty coinage well into the calendar year. As a result, there were only 52,000 produced. This created a modern rarity and one collectors aspire to own.
- 1917 Type 1. Mint State 64. Full Head. Frosty white luster and razor-sharpness define this very choice Standing Liberty issue. The luster is silvery with originality; the fields free of disturbing marks or tarnish.
- 680 1917 Type 1. Mint State 60+. Full Head. Bright and lustrous with only a bare hint of color. Sharply struck.
- 681 1917 Type 1. About Uncirculate 58. Luster is 99% complete, only the barest friction traced down Liberty's foremost leg. Choice.
- 682 1917-D. Type 1. Mint State 63. Full Head. Denver's contribution to the Type 1 of this design is very scarce in choice Uncirculated condition. The same attractive "textured" or velvet-like luster as in other Type 1s is a hallmark. This format was altered when the Type 2 design was introduced in mid-year.
- 683 1917 Type 2. Mint State 65. Full Head. Toned at the rim where it was held in place by the edges of the coin page. This goregous Standing Liberty traces to the same old-time consignment we have been pleased to offer throughout the sale. The surfaces are fresh and unsullied, the luster frosty intense, and the strike second to none.
- 684 1917-D. Type 2. Mint State 60. Almost Full Head. The Denver Mint issues seem plagued by weak strikes. Most notable are 1924-D, which is usually weak at the top of the date, and 1926-D, which is weak all around on 95% of the issue! This 1917-D is an exception. Bold and lustrous, it should please the most demanding buyer.
- 1917-S. Type 2. Mint State 64. Almost Full Head. Only minor flatness at the extreme high point of Liberty's face keeps us from assigning it to the "full" head classification. 1917-S is scarce when this sharp and frosty. Lightly toped

According to researches conducted by Stack's, "whether or not there really was any public criticism of the bare-breasted first type, no mention was made of it either in the letters of Treasury Secretary McAdoo to Representative Ashbrook (chairman of the House committee on coinage), nor in the bill introduced by Ashbrook and actually passed by the House on July 1917. That bill was quite specific as to the allowable changes in the design: 'No changes shall be made in the emblems or devices used. The modifications shall consist of the changing of the position of the eagle, the re-arrangement of the stars and lettering, and a slight concavity given to the surface.' Under these provisions, the addition of the armor on Liberty was in straight violation of the enabling law."

- 686 1917-S. Type 2. Mint State 60. Pale golden toning with silvery mint bloom.
- 687 1918 Mint State 64. Full Head. Attractively toned from the Meghrig-type page in which it was stored for close to 40 years. Superbly preserved; pleasing to the eye. A scarce coin in this condition.

- 688—1918 D. Mint State 63. Almost Full Head. Lightly toned. Lower mintage than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart and therefore scarcer in Uncirculated grades. A choice specimen with nearly full rivets on the shield to accompany the better-than-average head detail of I iberty.
- 689 1919 Mint State 64. Full Head. Gorgeous mint freshness with just the right amount of old-time toning at the rim to give it twice the character of a fully brilliant specimen. Scarce in this grade and desirable.

RARE FULL HEAD 1919-D STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER





690 1919-D. Mint State 64. Almost Full Head. Toned at the very edge; fully glimmering brilliance top to bottom. Lightly cleaned reverse. A first-class example of this very elusive Denver Mint issue. The head detail includes three full leaves and "ear hole" on Liberty, key points to look for when ascertaining whether one of these meets the requirement for Full Head.

Several explanations have been posed as to why the 1919-D Quarter (and its San Francisco counterpart) is so scarce. Two of these bear mentioning: First, mintage had reached unprecedented highs during the prosperous wartime years of 1917-8. As an inevitable aftermath, however, few new coins were required in 1919 out West, since there was a superabundance of war coinage still circulating. A second possibility revolves around the plummeting agricultural prices from their unsustainable 1919-20 highs (again, a result of World War I). Western farming states entered upon a period of slowing activity; and slow activity translates into low demand for coinage from the mints. (1921 and 1922 are seen as the low point in this activity.)





- 691 1919-S. Mint State 60. Near Full Head. Surfaces a little on the shiny side. Well struck and carefully preserved from tarnish or mishandling. A scarce date in all grades, and even more so when Uncirculated.
- 692 1920 Mint State 63. Near Full Head. Crisp with frosty mint luster, the fields and devices exquisite in their originality. Lightly toned. This, too, traces to the same consignment as many of these: stored for decades in a Meghrig holder (the holder, with several of the lesser-priced pieces is to be offered a few Lots from here).





693 1920-D. Mint State 65. Near Full Head. Three leaves show on the head, though the space occupied by the ear is rounded due to striking. Much better than most 1920-D Quarters, however, and a glittering, frosty example. Lovely album-induced russet toning at the rim.

- 694 1920-S. Mint State 60. Pleasing light toning. An affordable example of this elusive date.
- 695 1920-S. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous.





696 1921 Mint State 63. Near Full Head. So-called ear-hole of Liberty present, though lacking the three small leaves that make up her laureatte. Frosty; unimpaired by marks or hairlines; lovely light "antique" toning as acquired over the years. Very scarce.

Mintage in 1921 for all denominations except the Silver Dollar fell markedly from what it had been in prior years. American business experienced a short, sharp business setback early in the year. No doubt this was sort of a "morning after" headache from the inflationary drunken spree the country had gone on in World War I. With manufacturing and retailing at a lower ebb there was little call for new coins. Hence, the hard-to-find 1921-dated issues, like the delightful Quarter Dollar offered here.





1923 Mint State 65. Near Full Head. Superb! Lightly toned; delectable mint luster throughout (including the important thigh and calf of Liberty's advancing leg, an area which first receives any roll-contact or friction).

In describing the problems faced by the mints in striking Standing Liberty Quarters, Breen has this to say in his encyclopedia: "Whereas the 1917 "Type I" coins were generally well struck and full-head coins plentiful, the new "Type II" coins were the exact opposite. Coins with heads struck up well enough for discernment of details of hair and ear—let alone the leaves above ear—are the exception, and in some dates they are almost unobtainable. Worse yet, dates are weaker still, wearing down more rapidly than on "Type I." This defect did not come to official attention until the end of 1924..."





698 1923-S. Mint State 64. Full Head. Key date and a blazing lustrous coin, fresh and glistening with mint bloom, the only area that is toned being below the eagle (light golden). This date is one that commands respect from all Standing Liberty Quarter collectors; respect and *desire* when in this outstanding condition.





699 1923-S. Mint State 64. Near Full Head. A date that is avidly sought by collectors and admired for its scarcity in all conditions, in particular, when Mint State. Lustrous and delicately toned from the coin page where it was stored, the coin's strike is above-average for 1923-S.





1923-S. Mint State 60. Subdued luster beneath light gray and silvery blue toning. Another example of this scarce, desirable date. The 1-9-2-3 numerals, in spite of their placement on a raised pedestal, as it were, are, in this instance, crisp and sharp.

701 1924 Mint State 63. Lightly toned.





702 1924-D. NGC graded Mint State 64. Full Head. Superb strike and surfaces, light golden toned with a full en escutcheon shield on top of the main shield.

703 1924-D. Mint State 63. Near Full Head. Bold date and mintmark; full shield rivets. Toned at the rim.





1924-S. Mint State 64. Full Head. Last year in which the date is on a raised base and a very scarce issue in this outstanding condition. Near-gem throughout, the luster is sparkling, the head detail complete, and nearly all rivets show in Liberty's shield (several of the rivets, because they occur opposite the eagle's breast on reverse, tend not to strike fully on Standing Liberty Quarters). Should be inspected and then awarded a strong bid.





705 1924-S. Mint State 63+. Full Head. Attractive gold and blue toning around the edge, with abundant silvery luster including the desirable high portions of Liberty's forward leg. The head is not just sharp, but razor-sharp.

706 1926-D. Mint State 64. Better than average strike (mintmark is complete, the head shows some detail rather than heing concave as on a large percentage of the issue).

"By late 1924, Mint authorities finally realized that Barber had blundered. Coins were coming in from banks, obviously of the 1917-24 design, but with dates completely worn off, whereas many earlier quarter dollars dating back to the mid-1870s were still circulating and legible. The only possible answer short of replacing the design (which would have required another Act of Congress) was to go ahead and modify the existing huhs at date, saying nothing about the change.

"No longer is the date on a raised panel exposed to wear faster than any other detail; instead, from Jan. 1925 until the end of the series, dates are in a recess, well protected from wear. Unfortunately, nothing else was done about the relief modeling, so that striking quality remained as before; most mint-state survivors are softer strikes than their 1917-24 predecessors, drapery contours being vague even on the best full-head coins, and the latter are virtually unknown for some dates." (Breen)





707 1926-S. Mint State 63. Lightly toned. Minor frost disturbance on the leading edge of the leg; complete mint luster elsewhere and well struck for this date and mint. Scarce.

708 1927-D. Mint State 63. Near Full Head. Toned. While not a scarce date from a survival standpoint, 1927-D is yet recognized for its low total mintage of 976,400, one of only 3 dates in the series that fell below the desirable one-million figure.

HANDSOME 1927-S MINT STATE





709 1927-S. Mint State 63. Delicately toned. A wonderful frosty specimen that traces to a collection that the consignor first began to assemble in the early 1950s. From its protected residence in a Meghrig coin page for much of the last half century it has acquired this pleasing natural color. The low mintage (396,000) makes 1927-S to be one of the rarest dates in the series.

710 1928-S. Mint State 64. Near Full Head. Graded conservatively, this lightly toned 1928-S is quite lustrous, the reverse almost prooflike.

Assortment of Standing Liberty Quarter Dates: 1917-S Type 1, 1918-S, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928-P,D, 1929-P,D,S, and 1930-P,S. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60+. Some toned, others brilliant. In old Meghrig pages. Lot of 12 coins.

Standing Liberty Quarters. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60. Includes the following: 1917-P.D.S. Type 1, 1917-S Type 2, 1918-P.D.S. 1919, 1920-P.S. 1923, 1924-P.D.S., 1925, 1926-D.S., 1927-P.D.S., 1928-P.D.S., 1929-P.S. and 1930-P.S. Lot of 27 coins.

- Standing Liberty Quarters, 1917 to 1930 assorted dates and mints. About Good 3 to Very Fine 20. Lot of 171 coins.
- 714 1932-S. Mint State 60+. Light silvery toning. Lot of 2 coins.
- 715 1932-S. Mint State 60+. Light silvery toning. Lot of 2 coins.
- 716 1932-S. Mint State 60+.
- 717 1932-S. Mint State 60+. Filmy silver toning.
- 718 1932-S. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.
- 719 1932-S. Extremely Fine 45.
- 720 1934 Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 33 coins.
- 721 1934-D. Mint State 64. Toned.
- 722 1935-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65.
- Assortment of Washington Quarters bought from the 1963 Stack's Walton sale of duplicates: 1936 (2 pieces), 1936-S, 1937-D, 1937-S, and 1939-D. Mint State 60 to 63. Nicely toned specimens. Includes Walton Sale lot envelopes. Lot of 6 coins.
- 724 1957-D. NGC graded Mint State 66. 1958 (2 pieces) NGC graded Mint State 66. Probably from Mint Sets (beautifully toned). Lot of 3 coins.
- Washington Quarter Dollars, 1932 to 1964-P,D complete except no 1935-D. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60 or better. Most of the early dates Uncirculated. The 1932-D and S just a shade away from full Mint State. Lot of 82 coins.
- Collection with some better Washington Quarters. About Good 3 to Mint State. Includes 1932-D (3 pieces) and 1932-S (4 pieces). Lot of 152 coins.
- Washington Quarter mix, 1932 to 1956. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 152 coins.
- Washington Quarter Dollar mix. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60 and Proof. A number of different dates and mints. These should be inspected. Lot of 74 coins.
- 729 Assorted Seated Liberty, Barber, Standing Liberty, and Washington Quarter Dollars. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 32 coins.

End of Session One

SESSION TWO

Monday, September 16, 1996 Promptly at 6:00 P.M. Lots 730 to 1418

Patterns





See Color Plate 1

1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-727. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Brilliant Proof 65. Beautifully toned example of the Standard Silver issue. A gem!

Designs are of a head of Liberty wearing a diadem, a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters encircling the hair.

The theory behind these petite STANDARD SILVER patterns was to introduce subsidiary coins into circulation. In effect, it was hoped underweight pieces could be used to replace the mess of Fractional Currency then clogging the streams of trade. Why reduce the weight? The intention was to prevent hoarding and exportation as was occurring to our regular issues then being struck. Fortunately this theory never made it into practice; by 1878, gold had returned to par against paper money and small change once again streamed into the country as the squeeze abated.

DESIRABLE 1877 PATTERN HALF DOLLAR



1877 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1540. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. NGC graded Proof 64. Conception by A. C. Paquet. Obverse: Head of Liberty around which 13 stars, the hair smooth and tied in a simple knot behind. Reverse: Large eagle displayed with wings spread, a shield on its breast. Medium gray toning. A very important and extremely rare Pattern.

As of catalog time NGC has this single specimen graded. Coin is in NGC holder 337946-006.

SUPERB PROOF 1871 JUDD-1148 IN COPPER





732 1871 Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1148. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. NGC graded Proof 65. Brown. One of the finest Gems reported. A superb—and superbly toned—specimen, needle-sharp in all areas, exhibiting full square rims, and among the handsomest Silver Dollar Patterns ever issued. The obverse design is the so-called Indian Princess, from a design by the mint's long-time, much-maligned engraver, James Barton Longacre. (Coin in NGC holder 331390-001.)

"A series of patterns for the silver coins from the dollar to the half dime were struck using the seated Liberty design of Longacre, with and without stars, with both the Standard and the regular die reverses." (Judd)





1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1322. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 60. Mottled gray toning; a few hairlines. A full strike everywhere save for one small area below the eagle's right wing. A number of Patterns were issued in anticipation of Congress authorizing a trade coin for the Orient. This has the adopted Trade Dollar obverse combined with a small eagle reverse.





734 1878 Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1554. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Brilliant Proof 60+. Brilliant (dipped) with faint hairlines. Choice and desirable, a rare issue. Designs by William Barber. Unusual use of small Gothic letters for the motto (in lowercase font) "e pluribus unum."





735 1878 Pattern Silver Dollar. Judd-1554. Silver. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 61. Less than full depth in the mirror fields; sharp strike throughout except for a small segment of hair over the ear. Designed by William Barber, who competed (and lost) with George T. Morgan for the newly authorized Silver Dollar. LIBERTY on the beaded coronet is in raised letters.





736 1879 Pattern Goloid Dollar. Judd-1626. Rarity-6. Goloid. Reeded Edge. PCGS graded Proof 60. Golden toning; some faint hairlines.

"While Congress was considering the adoption of Hubbell's goloid metal and the metric system of weights and measures [first suggested in 1878]," explains the Judd reference, "the Mint produced sets of patterns composed of a metric silver dollar, a metric goloid dollar, and the famous metric four-dollar gold piece or Stella.

"The metric dollar and the goloid metric dollar were designed by William Barber. For the obverse of the metric dollar he used the Liberty head from his rejected silver dollar design of 1878, substituting the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM for IN GOD WE TRUST. As an obverse for the goloid metric dollar he used the same design as on his pattern half dollar of 1877, No. 1524. The reverses specified their weight and content.

Half Dollars





737 1795 Overton-102a. Rarity-5. Very Fine 20. Smooth, even surfaces, the hair on Liberty sharp. Attractive rims without dents. Medium gray "old silver" patina. A choice example.

Berries 9-8 with 2 inside, 1 outside at right. Late die stage with cracks further developed as described in Overton.





- 738 1795 Overton-122. Rarity-5. Very Good 8. Pleasing color; a few old planchet streaks and light adjustment. Scarce. On the reverse there are 4 berries below the right wing (the only reverse). A late state of reverse die N, there is a heavy die break from milling down through M, across left base of E, end of wing and base of A to rim below right ribbon, as pictured in Overton.
- 739 1806 Pointed 6. Stem through claw. Overton-119. Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Cleaned.

In this reverse (reverse die O) there is a defect line from the left point of shield to scroll.





- 740 1807 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Overton-109a. Rarity-3. Extensive die breaks. Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous. Weakness at centers due to inadequate die pressure. Centers mostly untoned; peripheral areas silver-gray to steel blue and attractive. A scarce coin in this condition.
- 741 1807 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Overton-105. Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Small rim dent below eagle's right claw. Last year of type.
- 742 1807 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Overton-109a. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Colorful toning from an old album page.

Die breaks as described in Overton extending throughout lower obverse and on reverse from top of STATES.

- 743 1807 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Overton-102. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Cleaned and recolored; now smoke gray.
- 744 1809 Overton-102. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.
- 745 1811 Overton-104a. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. A coin that is heaven-sent for a die variety collector. Numerous die breaks circle the obverse of this latestate specimen, as described and pictured in Overton.
- 746 1812 Overton-110. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Irregular toning.

Faint bar below end of bust.





1813 Overton-101. 50 over UNI. Extremely Fine 40. One of the most cherished errors in the Bust Half Dollar series. The worker who prepared this die mistakenly punched UNI (for UNITED) into the die below the eagle, discovered his mistake, and overwrote it with the proper 50 C denomination. Since this did not deface the underlying letters they still show on the struck coins.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1815 HALF DOLLAR





See Color Plate 1

1815, 5 over 2. Overton-101. Mint State 60+. Pleasing deep "old silver" patina with iridescence. A very handsome offering, smooth-surfaced and free of disfiguring marks or stains. This is the key date in Bust Halves from 1807 to 1836. Excepting the extremely rare 1817, 7 over 4 overdate, which now rarely is seen, this is the coin that collectors most aspire to own. And in Mint State 63, with this level of originality and pleasurable appearance, it is a coin to be reckoned with! Judge this coin's status by its final price realized.





749 **1815 Overton-101.** Very Fine 35. One or two inconsequential rim marks. Medium gray surfaces with design well centered on a faultless planchet. The key date in the set and not that easy to come by in choice circulated condition. Mintage fell in 1815 to only 47,150.

All 1815 Half Dollars from one obverse die with faint to strong signs of an underfigure "2" below the 5.

750 1818, 8 over 7. Overton-102. Extremely Fine 45. Medium antique finish with most of the stars complete and the overdate naked-eye bold. A desirable variety.

HIGH GRADE 1820 OVERTON-105 BUST HALF DOLLAR





Outstanding surfaces, toning, strike, and eye-appeal causes us to include the "PQ" to this 1820s lofty grade. For it is, without a doubt, one of the sharpest, most impressive and impeccable Overton-105s we have encountered. Each star comes needle-sharp. The curls and small drapery clasp are similarly well defined. And, on the reverse, the eagle, scroll, and letters, are uncompromised by inadequate strike pressure. To pur it in a nutshell, this is a very attractive specimen, plus being a rare date.

752 1820 Square Base 2, Without Knob. Overton-108. Rarity-2. Mint State 60+. An "X" scratched by a pin into the field above date. Barring this the surface is lustrous, choice, and very attractive because of colorful toning.

Star 5 recut. Last of the 1820 varieties listed in Overton. "Usually sharp and well executed both obverse and reverse."





753 1821 Overton-107. Rarity-4. NGC graded Mint State 62. Medium to deep pewter-gray with some golden sparkle. A well struck, clean-surfraced example, all stars showing full radial lines.

This obverse has the date high and star 7 points to the front edge of the cap. On the reverse there can be found a small round dot between the bases of 5 and 0.





1822, 2 over 1. Overton-102. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Smoky gray with color undertoned. The scarce overdate of 1822, portions of an underfigure "1" can be seen inside the second 2. Smooth, defect-free planchet with nice rims.

755 1822 Overton-105. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous. Beaurifully toned at the rim from storage in a coin page.

Reverse die breaks as described in Overton.





1824 Double Profile. Overton-111. About Uncirculated 50. Silvery gray toning with areas of golden lilac around the devices. An unusual Half Dollar, a number of the coins struck from this obverse show impressive doubling. This is most noticeable on the portrait, from forehead to bust curvature. Once you take your vision off the bust curvature you will see that the waves of hair are finely detailed and complete; as well, the small circular clasp on the shoulder has a distinct raised border (which only shows on fully struck specimens in high grade). A choice coin.





757 1825 Mint State 60. Lightly toned, from silvery gray to pale gold. Bust Halves struck in the mid-1820s are noted for their detailed hair curls.





1826 Mint State 60+. Beautifully toned and exhibiting impressive detail, not to say *razor-sharpness*! Those who lean toward an historic bent will understand immediately how a choice Bust Half Dollar of this period has important *links* to early American history. This was struck the year Americans celebrated their 50th anniversary of independence from Great Britain. Another important *link* for this coin was the fact that in 1826, two of the greatest Americans, both of whom took key roles in fashioning our fledgling nation, John Adams and *Tom* Jefferson, died on July 4, 1826! The coincidence of their deaths on the same day was avidly debated in public ale houses and in the press of the day.

POSSIBLE PROOF 1829 O-112A HALF DOLLAR





1829 Overton-112a. Mint State 65. Fully Prooflike. With frosted devices giving added contrast. A highly unusual specimen, doubtless struck under special circumstances and stored carefully by its 167-years' of owners. Bidders are encouraged to examine this handsome coin's full brilliance and then arrive at the sale prepared for strong competition.

760 Bust Half Dollar foursome: 1829, 1830, 1834, and 1838 Reeded Edge. Very Good 8 to Extremely Fine 40. Luster on the 1830; the 1838 damaged. Lot of 4 coins.





1836 Reeded Edge. Extremely Fine 40. Deep russet and blue toning. Possible evidences of old cleaning beneath the color (seen in the myriad faint hairlines) but the overwhelming look and absence of marks or rim damage makes it a top pick for the Bust Half Dollar collector.

The 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar has long been mislabeled a Pattern. Since the time of R. C. Davis's original articles on Patterns in The Coin Collector's Journal in the 1880s this has been the case. Robert W. Julian established in 1982 that, in addition to a very small production run (non-Proof) on November 8, 1836, further quantities were struck in December of that year. The total minted in 1836 was unquestionably low due to difficulties with the new steam press, probably mostly due to ejection failures. The specimens struck in November and December would, without question, have been struck at the old weight and fineness since that was the only legal basis on which they could have been struck prior to passage of the new Act of January 19, 1837. These would thus have weighed 208 grains and had a fineness of .8924 silver. The pieces struck early in 1837—and forming part of the delivery of February 22, Washington's birthday and the first anniversary of the "First Steam Coinage" token and probably not a randomly chosen date—would have been on the new 206-1/4 grain, .900 Fine standard as were the 1837 strikes of the 1836-dated Gobrecht Dollar. Both the December 1836 and the February 1837 issues were struck for, and released to, circulation through normal channels.

Based on Mint delivery figures for December 1836, and for the first half of 1837, as well as on the relative ratios of the two weights for specimens whose weights are known to us, it is believed that some 200 Halves were struck and delivered in December (on the old standard), and 1,000 more in February 1837 (struck on the new standard). Since the weight differential between the two issues was only one and three-quarters grains, circulation would quickly blur the distinction.

1837 Reeded Edge. Mint State 60. Light toning. Some breaks in the luster, however sharply struck on Liberty's curls and drapery (including clasp) and on eagle.





1837 Reeded Edge. Mint State 60. Sharp devices including stars; the fields, especially on the obverse, appear as though the die were either rusted or had become bumpy and uneven, possibly through normal wear.

764 1837 Reeded Edge. Very Fine 30.

765 **1839 Bust. Mint State 60+.** Neutral gray color with splashes of lustrous gold beneath. Very well struck on devices, including all but the first and sixth star.

1839 Bust. Mint State 60. Only slightly less bold and mint fresh than the preceding 1839 Bust and a coin with similar natural gray tone. All devices sharp; the fields scuffed but lustrous.

767 1839 Bust. Extremely Fine 45. Antique gray and gold toning.

768 **1843-O.** About Uncirculated 50. Well struck. Displays luster in and around the devices.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1853 ARROWS AND RAYS





769 **1853** Arrows and Rays. Mint State 63. A choice, frosty specimen, brilliant with mint bloom and offering nothing but positive qualities.

The mints were having a terrible time in their attempts to deal with the volatile price of gold relative to that of silver. Following the gold rush, California's mines spewed forth tons of the yellow metal into the streams of commerce, making it redundant. In time, silver disappeared almost entirely. Large premiums over face value were paid by merchants to acquire enough small denominations for change-making. The situation deteriorated to the point where the nation's leaders were called upon for a remedy. Their solution, based upon political expedience, was to reduce the silver weight of America's coinage slightly, and to put arrows at the date and rays around the eagle to highlight the new issue.

770 Seated Half Dollar Types: 1853 Arrows and Rays, 1867, and 1873 Arrows. Very Fine 20. Lot of 3 coins.





- 1854 Arrows. Mint State 63. Light mottled gray and gold toning. The stars as well as Liberty hair sharp and the few marks that are visible are out of the way and do not disturb the coin's choice appearance.
- 1854 Arrows. Mint State 60. Blue and gold toned, deepest at the rims. Second Type "With Arrows"—for the 1854 and 1855 issues the rays were removed and only the arrows remain at the sides of the date.
- 773 1854-O. Arrows. Mint State 60+. Brilliant frosty surfaces with a bare wisp of toning. Well struck.





- 1854-O. Arrows. Mint State 60+. Some faint scuffing in the fields and on high points, but pretty much mint-fresh white with luster. Liberty and eagle fully struck, though some stars flat. A desirable example of the two year With Arrows of 1854-55.
 - Several minor die varieties for this date, with the present coin described under Breen #4852 as having doubled date where 54 touch. The doubling carries over to several of the stars as well as the rocky mount on which Liberty sits.
- 775 1855-O. Arrows. About Uncirculated 55. May have been lightly cleaned many years ago, but has now regained an "original" appearance through natural toning. Now a pleasing old-silver gray.





776 1858 Mint State 63. Incredibly toned. The surfaces on this coin are appreciably better than most Mint State 63s. Gold, lavender, and blue cover both obverse and reverse in the familiar pattern, with lightest shades nearest the centers, deep and iridescent along the margin.





- 777 1859 Brilliant Proof 60+. Light hazy gray toning with russet at the edge. Magnification reveals minor hairlines. The surfaces of this early No Motto nicely mirrored. Proof mintage was estimated for 1859 at 800 pieces.
- 1860 Brilliant Proof 60+. With a minor degree of golden brown toning at the rim but more or less untoned. Reflective fields are only lightly hairlined. This last issue before the Civil War had mintage of 1,000 pieces in Proof. The Breen encyclopedia reduces this number to 525 with the explanation that the remaining unsold 475 coins were melted.





779 1860 Mint State 64. With claims to a higher classification. The toning is nothing short of exquisite here, with deeply blended blue-gray and dusky lavender (plus other subtle tints). Better still, both sides are equally blessed by this toning, not just the one side or the other. And underneath the color can be found...magnificent, not pallid, luster having minimal marks. A very scarce coin in this condition.





1861 Brilliant Proof 63. Toned evenly with intermingled gold and gray having bluish tints. Needle-sharp detail characterizes Proofs of the 1860s, and Liberty's figure is frosted against the reflective field. A scarce date when choice. In all the mint produced 1,000 Proofs, of which only 400 were sold, leaving this as the net mintage (records show that the remainder, as in 1860, were returned to the mint and melted).





1862 Brilliant Proof 64. Even gray toning on both sides, the fields reflective, the devices needle-sharp. Meager information exists as to the number of 1862 Proof Seated Half Dollars left but it must certainly be a small fraction of the original mintage after more than 130 years.

- 1862 Brilliant Proof 60. The fields rather heavily hairlined as it is likely this was cleaned many years ago and allowed to retoned naturally. Now shows russet and charcoal blue at the rims. Another low-issue Proof date, the mint sold 550 of these, all of them included in the Proof sets.
- 783 1863 Brilliant Proof 60+. Rich purple-gold to blue toning, lightest in the centers then deepening as it approaches the margin. The devices full with satin white give a two-tone aspect to the coin. Pleasing in every way and the lowest Proof mintage for dates struck after 1858: 460 struck.
- 1864 Brilliant Proof 60+. Just behind 1863 in its Proof total or 470 pieces, and a scarce coin that has arrived at a stable toned condition after years in a Meghrig-style page. Frosted cameo devices that are razor-sharp.





- 5 1865 Brilliant Proof 63. Fewer than the usual number of faint hairlines places this at the head of the class for its grade. What's more, the devices are strikingly vibrant with white frost. This gives the coin its gorgeous (and graceful) cameo look. A splendid example for someone's collection. Proofs totalled 500 pieces.
- 1866 With Motto. Brilliant Proof 60+. Faint hairlines are mostly invisible to the naked eye. A touch of color at the rims leaves the remaining areas brilliantly reflective and untoned. Scarce and desirable since this is the first With Motto date. Beginning with the Two-cent coinage of 1864, the mint revised its designs to include the words IN GOD WE TRUST some place on each design. For the Seated silver coins above the Dime this placement was on a tasteful scroll in the field above the eagle's head.





- 1867 Brilliant Proof 60+. A coin that will capture your attention (and your heart) by its splendiferous deep golden amber to gray and steel blue color, lightest in the centers where the devices can shine through in their pearl white cameos. Mintage for all of 1867 was 625 Proofs which is about average for this period.
 - The year this coin was issued the country was embroiled in a political firestorm. Certain powerful groups in the congress were attempting to impeach the president. Andrew Johnson escaped this ignoble fate by the razor-thin margin of one vote but the damage was done to his reputation; he failed to get re-elected in 1868.
- 1868 Brilliant Proof 60. Light silver gray toning. A number of small contact marks must be mentioned, though the coin still retains its proof reflection in the fields and the devices are adequately frosted. Proofs totalled 600.
- from assigning a higher grade to this attractive Proof 1869 Seated Half. The rims are golden toned on each side leaving the centers brilliant. The same number of Proofs were sold in 1869 as in 1868: 600 pieces.

- 790 **1870** Brilliant Proof 55. Though lightly cleaned at some time in the past this has now retoned and is, while not superb, still well-balanced looking and attractive. Proofs: 1,000.
- 791 1871 Brilliant Proof 60. Conservatively graded for its period. Natural toning at the rims leaving the centers clear of color. The mirror fields are watery with Proof "depth." Similar mintage seen in 1870-72, with, in this instance, 960 Proofs sold.





- 792 1872 Brilliant Proof 63. A few light spots should not sway bidders from offering up a good price on this graceful 1872. The devices, which come frosted, provide two-tone contrast against the background reflection. Certain Proofs have the nation's motto IN GOD WE TRUST weakly impressed above the eagle; however, that is not the case here. The motto is sharp. In all there were 950 Proofs issued of the 1872.
- 793 **1873** No Arrows. Brilliant Proof 60+. Toning haze around legends and devices in addition to a faint golden-purple sheen to the color. The central devices are richly covered in satin frost, the mint having obviously done a good job with this die. Proofs of the 1873 No Arrows variety have Closed 3 in date, Upon adding arrows to the date, the mint also used a new date punch with the 3 more open. Of this type there were a mere 600 Proofs issued.
- 794 1873 Arrows. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned or possibly whiz-burnished.
- 795 **1874** Arrows. Brilliant Proof 60+. Lovely gold and deep blue rims from being in an album; the central portions remain pretty much without color and therefore show off to the best effect their mirror depth and two-tone contrast. A agreeable example of this scarce Seated Half Proof, one of only 750 struck.
- 796 1875 Brilliant Proof 60+. After the arrows came off beginning in 1875 the mint returned to its usual practice of striking fewer than 1,000 Proofs each year. The 1870s and 1880s saw the pinnacle of beautiful Proof coinage, as this Seated Half Dollar amply shows. Strong cameo contrast is its hallmark. A total of 650 Proofs struck.





- 1876 Brilliant Proof 63. With a goodly amount of warm golden orange color intersperced with steel blue (this piece was a part of a larger collection of Seated Half Dollar Proofs that came to us in their original Meghrig pages where they had remained unmolested for more than three decades). A gorgeous example. One from the Centennial year of America's independence. Proofs: 1,520 for 1876.
- 798 **1876** Mint State 60+. Light to medium gray with surfaces frosty. Mention must be made of two faint striation lines across the reverse.





199 1876 Mint State 60. Light golden color and an excellent strike including eagle, motto and scroll. Centennial year makes this a popular date.

800 1878 Brilliant Proof 60. Somewhat cloudy with hairlines, the rims toned to a deep amber-red and blue. May have been cleaned. Mintage: 800.

801 1879 Brilliant Proof 60. The first in a decade-long string of low-mintage dates. Collectors love to collect the 1879-90 issues. An added bonus is that they are generally all well struck and frosted. For 1879: 620 Proofs (according to the Breen reference, other figures have been suggested).





From its deep mirror reflection to the high frosted devices with their cameo magnificence this is a very enticing, elegant Seated Half Proof. The rims are toned amber and blue; the remaining surface in full brilliance. For all of 1880 the mint produced and sold 1,355 Proofs.





803 1880 Brilliant Proof 60+. One of a pair of choice and attractive 1880 Proofs. Toned lightly at the denticles, the remainder of the surface is left brilliant which conveniently shows-off the mirror field and cameo devices to proper effect. A scarce date.





1881 Brilliant Proof 60+. Frosted devices, reflective fields, and a bit of color at the rim from where it toned in the album page. Scarce, as are all of these from the 1880s: 975 mintage.

1881 About Uncirculated 55. Another example of this important date, this time a lovely prooflike that has frosted devices. Mintage for all of 1881 (business strikes, that is) was a low 10,000 pieces.

1882 Brilliant Proof 60. Only 1,140 Proofs this year.





1883 Brilliant Proof 63. Especially bright and vibrant, with the devices mouth-wateringly frosted against deep mirror fields. Don't let this handsome Proof escape your bid. Mintage: 1,039 Proofs plus 8,000 business strikes.

808 1884 Brilliant Proof 60+. Another scarce date, this too has toned nicely at the rims (deep honey gold). The razor-sharp devices are without impairment. Low mintage again, at 875 pieces.





1886 Mint State 63. Semi-prooflike fields against which rise frosty devices. From the same set as the uncertified Proofs in this collection and doubtless bought as a Proof by the consignor. However, as a Mint specimen it is considerably scarcer than a Proof and should fetch a strong price. Mintage: 5,000 business strikes and 886 Proofs.





1887 Mint State 64. Prooflike. Featuring deep amber to russet toning, both sides equally blessed and alluring. A blemish-free example that we are proud to present. Business strike mintage in 1887 was the same as that seen for the 1886: 5,000 pieces plus 710 Proofs.





111 1888 Brilliant Proof 60+. A rather attractive and photogenic specimen, which is why we have pictured it for you. Toned reddish purple to blue at the edge and with splendid light satin devices. Another rarity, this time 800 Proofs minted.

1889 Brilliant Proof 60. Minor weakness on IN GOD WE TRUST. Bold everyplace else and with pleasing aspect. Vestiges of color can be found at the rims. Proofs totalled 711.





- 1890 Brilliant Proof 63. Splendid "watery" deep fields and strong cameo contrast. Indeed, the raised portions are *all* frosted, including the date, stars, and legends as well as the two principle devices of Liberty and eagle! If you like your Proofs abounding in charm and don't mind paying a respectable amount to obtain them, then tender us your bid today. A total of 590 Proofs made of the 1890.
- 814 1891 Brilliant Proof 60+. Similar mintage to 1890 of 600 Proofs (against 590 for the other), and a choice example, nicely toned at the rim.
- 815 1892-S. About Uncirculated 55. Something like 90% mint frostiness remains on this handsome (and scarce) specimen. The first year for Barber Halves and much more elusive than one from Philadelphia Mint.





1893-O. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. An unusual date to find, not only Uncirculated but even more, with desirable prooflike reflection in the fields. Giving contrast to the fields are satin-frosted head of Liberty and well struck eagle. Unlike the Philadelphia Mint Barber Halves from the 1890s, those issued at this Southern mint are all elusive to rare in higher grade.





- 817 1893-O. Mint State 60. Frosty luster, somewhat muted by hazy pearl-gray toning. A scarce early New Orleans mint Barber Half Dollar and one not often seen Uncirculated.
- 818 1894 Brilliant Proof 60+. Toned. Razor-sharpness throughout. One of only 600 Proofs struck.
- 819 1894 Mint State 60+. White luster that is silken, smooth, without toning. Accompanying the pristine bloom is a first-rate strike, with sharpness throughout, high to low, obverse as well as reverse.





- 820 1895 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Lovely russet-gray toning with hints of golden red and blue. The surfaces underlying this are frosty and elegant, and indeed quite choice for a Barber Half Dollar. A Type that has seen increased demand and a favorite with many collectors.
- 821 1898 About Uncirculated 50. Whizzed.

During the 1970s a few crafty operators took up the trade of "whizzing" coins. By pressing a high-grade (usually Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated) coin to a whirring wire brush wheel, a person could impart simulated (but easily spotted) "luster." This fooled novices, of course, but never the experienced collector. A hue and cry went out and the whizzers hightailed it into other more lucrative professions like Savings and Loans. Now and then a whizzed coin from that decade surfaces, although fortunately this is becoming less common. It is hoped the successful bidder will carry this piece in his pocket for a few weeks and wear its false luster down so that no future collector will be cheated.

- 822 1903 PCGS graded Proof 64. Wisps of filmy toning, the major percentage of the surface untoned, the fields deep. A choice example and one of only 777 made.
- 823 1906 Brilliant Proof 60. Toned. Proof mintage: 675.
- 1906-D. Mint State 63. Light abrasion on the face. Sharp and lustrous, with each star complete and the eagle's claw about 75% so. Designs were by Charles E. Barber.
- 825 1908-D. Mint State 60. Russet and gray toning.





- 826 1911 Mint State 63. This is how a choice Uncirculated Barber Half Dollar is supposed to look! Fresh, sparkling with brilliant white luster, plus the added bonus of natural dusky toning on the reverse mostly. Three small nicks on the face away from pristine perfection.
- 1913 Brilliant Proof 63. Medium variegated toning in shades of gray and dusky russet. Due to reduced mintage in 1913 (627 Proofs and a fall-off in business strikes), a scarce date.
- Barber Half Dollars, 1892 to 1915. Average Circulated to Very Good 8. A nice assortment of dates and mints bidders may want to inspect. Lot of 99 coins.
- 829 1916 Mint State 63. Frosty and attractive, with golden color just beginning to form.
- 1916 Mint State 60. Toned. Some spots. Scarce first year of issue. Mintage: 608,000.

- 831 1916 About Uncirculated 50. Original toned specimen. Lustrous, well struck, in all ways fresh and attractive.
- 8.32 1916-D. Mint State 60+. Toned. Frosty, and the strike perhaps a bit below average for this year and mint as the thumb is not split and certain of the eagle's leg feathers are weak and lack luster.
- 833 1916-D. About Uncirculated 55. About 50% subdued luster in the fields.
- 834 1916-D. About Uncirculated 55. Toned. Somewhat more than 75% luster remains.
- 835 1916-D. About Uncirculated 50. Trace of toning at the edge.
- 836 1916-D. About Uncirculated 50. A desirable specimen that features rich satin-like, almost velvety luster. We encourage a strong bid.





837 1916-S. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned. A smooth, mark-free example, the first year for Adolph Weinman's new type. Only 508,000 were minted.

The first design of the Walking Liberty Half Dollar (1916) has small, rather spiky stars on the flag and with only a faint line separating the star field from the field of stripes. The red stripes are not clearly set off from the white ones by any sort of border line. The ground line from the date to the sun is softly defined and rounded at the top while the base of ray 8 from the sun is much too close to the base of ray 7. Many of these features were modified in later years.





- 838 1916-S. Mint State 60+. Every bit as nice and original as you can imagine, with fields and devices crisp white. A bit of golden color can be found at the rim. Well struck 1916-S Halves like this are very uncommon. We expect to see a number of active bidders on this Lot.
- 839 1916-S. About Uncirculated 50. Toned. Scarcest of the 3 mints striking Half Dollars in 1916 and a lovely specimen appreciably better than most AUs offered.
- 840 1917 Mint State 64. Brilliant silvery white and blue luster beneath natural color. This choice Walking Liberty Half Dollar was purchased by the consignor and placed with others in this sale in Meghrig-type pages, which accounts for their lovely toning.
- 1917 Mint State 63. Snowy white luster on this very choice example, the luster velvety and undefaced.

1917-D. Obverse Mintmark. Mint State 60+. Toned. The mintmark (if any) was placed below the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on 1916-dated Halves and some of those of 1917. Later it was transferred to the reverse where it remained until the end of the series in 1947. The move took place in the middle of 1917 and created two varieties each for 1917-D and 1917-S





- 843 1917-D. Obverse Mintmark. Mint State 60. As with other 1917-dated pieces having an obverse mintmark, this lovely specimen's surfaces are covered in velvety mint luster. From top to bottom it is a graceful appearing coin, and an excellent pick for those assembling a date-and-mint set of Walking Liberties.
- 844 1917-D. Obverse Mintmark. Extremely Fine 45. Much original luster. Another well struck early Walking Liberty Half Dollar, all the more popular because of its mintmark placement on the obverse.
- 845 1917-D. Obverse Mintmark. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous; aesthetically pleasing.
- 1917-D. Reverse Mintmark. Mint State 60. Lightly toned. Average strike on eagle's breast and leg as well as Liberty's head detail.
- 1917-D. Reverse Mintmark. About Uncirculated 50. Appreciably more than 90% original mint bloom graces this well-preserved specimen. Vestiges of toning at the rims.





- 848 1917-S. Obverse Mintmark. About Uncirculated 58. Attractive antique color. Fully 95% satiny luster still in place.
- 849 1917-S. Reverse Mintmark. About Uncirculated 58. Beautifully toned and close to 90% luster.
- 1917-S. Reverse Mintmark. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous and nicely toned. Those who have an infatuation for Walking Liberty Half Dollars—and they are one of America's handsomest coin designs—will surely want to examine all of the offerings in this section. A number of the toned pieces trace to several old-time estates that were consigned; coins that have been off the market for years if not decades. Fresh; original; never has this been dipped.
- 851 1918 About Uncirculated 55. Toned. Luster more than 60% complete.





852 1918-D. Mint State 63. Light toning haze from storage in Meghrig pages. Sharply struck on head, hand and leg, with a broad rim on either side.





853 1918-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. In point of fact, this scarce 1918-S is pretty much "as struck", which means bright, frosty, and pleasing to the eye! A very choice specimen that rests squarely in the middle of its grade classification.





1918-S. Mint State 63. Brilliant, untoned surfaces on this early Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Mintage soared in 1917 and again in 1918 as military and civilian orders for war goods (World War I) expanded the economy.





855 1918-S. Mint State 60+. Pale golden toning over frosty luster. Again, a handsome early date Walking Liberty Half Dollar. The pre-1934 dates have become increasingly popular with collectors in recent times. Mint State issues from the teens are definitely uncommon.

CHOICE LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1919 HALF DOLLAR





856 1919 Mint State 64. A simply *gorgeous* Choice Uncirculated specimen, flashy and bright. The surfaces retain their original silvery white sparkle. As well, the strike is bold. From the complete head detail to the split thumb this is a first-class example. And rare, too! Coins dated 1919, from all three mints, were produced in small quantities and hoarders of the day managed to find very few rolls, very few indeed.





1919-D. Mint State 60+. One of the most difficult dates in the series to find in Mint State grade and a handsome coin it is. The luster has a nice overlay of pale toning. In addition, the design shows more than typical detail at centers, for 1919-D is notorious for weak strikes. (Mint authorities knew well that the Weinman design, despite its great artistic merits, was technically unsatisfactory: areas of highest relief still opposed relief areas on the other side. An attempt was made by Assistant Engraver George T. Morgan in 1918 to modify the obverse; details of garment at throat are incised.)





858 1919-S. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned long ago. Still with close to 50% luster present. A very scarce issue in this grade.

859 1920 Mint State 60+. Lightly toned. The fields rich with frosty luster.

860 1920-D. About Uncirculated 50. Pale golden color.





1920-S. Mint State 64. Well struck and very "flashy" for 1920-S. Looks as if it has just popped out of a roll, in fact. Most of the head detail is present, though the thumb is indistinct, and there is a sharp, impressive eagle.

1920-8. About Uncirculated 50. Scarce date from the early 1920s and not often found lustrous and free from heavy contact marks. Nearly 90% mint bloom; wispy toning.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1921 HALF DOLLAR





1921 Mint State 63. First of three key dates (the others, 1921-D and 1921-S) struck at a period when business was depressed and there was reduced need for the mint to strike coins for commerce. Out of an original mintage of 246,000, there have come down to today's collectors only a few score 1921 Philadelphia Mints in choice Uncirculated condition. Here, the fields are gently toned, with the leg on Liberty showing minor friction from roll contact but otherwise lustrous. Fields are unimpaired by normal heavy bagging.

DESIRABLE 1921-D MINT STATE 63





1921-D. Mint State 63. Every bit as nice and original as any 1921-D we have been pleased to offer. The fields simply glow with pastel toned luster. Silvery with mint sheen they are free from all but the most insignificant bag contact marks. What's more, there is a sharp head, full thumb, and complete skirt lines on Liberty. In light of this we encourage strong bids from bidders.





1921-S. About Uncirculated 58. Smooth surfaces, an exceptional bold strike. Some faint hairlines in the fields but these are insignificant compared to the sharp overall condition. Third of three 1921 rarities, the others being from Philadelphia and Denver mints.

Why were so few 1921 coins made? After all, Half Dollar mintage figures had been humming along nicely in the millions during 1917-20. Suddenly, 1921 arrives and mintage nose-dives. It seems the main reason for this decline was a short, sharp business depression in late-1920, early-1921. Those millions of Half Dollars struck earlier had fueled a wartime boom. When business is perking along, demand for money grows; when business declines, demand slacks off. Therefore, only 548,000 1921-S Half Dollars were made as the economy tanked.

On top of the low mintage, people in the 1920s were generally too impoverished to squirrel any away for future appreciation. In fact, the only folks who "appreciated" coins in the 1920s were a few farsighted collectors. Coin hoarders and investors had not yet been heard from. There is now no question that business downturns and financial panics contribute directly to small mintage totals. Evidence of this can be seen in 1877, 1890-2 (gold panic), 1921, and 1931-3. Each period witnessed a decline in coinage due to the financial situation.

866 1923-S. About Uncirculated 55. Fifty percent or more original luster remains.





1927-S. Mint State 60. Nicely toned. Other than for some minor luster dulling on the leg, a sharp, problem-free example. Mintage throughout the Roaring Twenties was sporadic, with this the only mint striking Half Dollars in 1927 and 1928 (none issued in 1924-6).





- 1928-S. Mint State 63. Lightly toned. Bluish luster covers the surface from rim to rim. And while the centers are typical for 1928-S in being less than fully defined, this has little consequence to knowledgable buyers. A scarce coin when choice.
- 869 1928-S. Extremely Fine 45. Luster. Weak at centers.
- 1929-D. Mint State 60+. Some faint hairlines where the luster is subdued. Pale haze over pretty much mark-free surfaces.





- 1929-S. Mint State 63. Splendid gold and multicolor toning for the obverse. The reverse, by comparison, is pearl white with delicate blue sheen. A few small contact marks do not remove if from the choice category. Another scarce 1920s issue.
- 872 1929-S. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned.





- 873 1933-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A decidedly attractive silvery-white specimen, bursting with mint bloom and razor-sharp on all devices. Could this be a candidate for an upgrade?
- 1933-S. Mint State 63. Nicely toned. This is the only denomination struck at the San Francisco mint in 1933. A depression year, there was little call in 1933 for coinage as commerce and banking cut back their operations and a surfeit of supply built up in the Treasury and Federal Reserve district banks. Once Frankling Delano Roosevelt got into office and took firm control, however, he began a period of monetary inflation. This resulted in immediate large increases in coinage totals and paper money press runs, beginning early in 1934.
- 875 1933-S. Mint State 63. Another, frosty and bright, the fields and devices exhibiting a few bagmarks.
- 876 1933-S. About Uncirculated 50. A few faint hairlines in the field. Approaches 90% luster.
- 877 1934 Mint State 65. Lovely silver-blue sheen to this superb and original specimen.
- 878 1934 Mint State 63.
- 879 1934-D. Mint State 60.
- 880 1934-S. Mint State 63. Dullish silver-gray toning, beneath which choice mint luster.
- 881 1934-S. About Uncirculated 58.
- 882 1934-S. About Uncirculated 50.
- 883 1935, 1936, and 1937. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.
- 884 1935-D. Mint State 63. Attractively toned.
- 885 1935-D. Mint State 60+.





- 1935-S. Mint State 65. A gem, lightly toned example that features scrumptuous luster and an excellent strike.
- 887 1936-D. Mint State 63. Dusky russet toning over a base of silvery blue.
- 888 1936-S. About Uncirculated 58.
- 889 1937-D. Mint State 63. Golden toning from years in an album page.
- 890 1937-D. Mint State 63. Scarce.
- 891 1937-S. Mint State 65. "Fresh out of the roll" quality with silvery white mint bloom.
- 892 1937-S. Mint State 63. Sharply struck and boasting attractive pearly white luster with some toning.
- 893 1938 Mint State 64. Another mint-fresh example with blue-white sheen and toned reverse.
- 1938-D. Mint State 63. Low mintage key from the late-1930s. There were only 491,600 1938-D Halves produced. Here is a choice, lustours example with pale blue-white toning.
- 895 1938-D. Mint State 60+. Again, a decidedly original specimen with fresh mint color, nicely toned.
- 896 1939-D. Mint State 63.
- 897 1939-S. Mint State 63. Full white brilliance.
- 898 1939-S. About Uncirculated 55.
- 899 1940 PCGS graded Proof 66. A superb specimen with original toning from the cellophane wrapper.
- 900 Walking Liberty Half Dollar group: 1940, 1941-S (2 pieces), 1942, 1943-S, 1945-S, 1946-D, 1946-S. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 8 coins.
- 901 1941 PCGS graded Proof 66. Another outstanding Gem, lightly toned and glistening.
- 902 1941 Brilliant Proof 63. Vestiges of cloudy toning from the cellophane wrapper. (Proofs of the 1930s and 1940s were shipped from the mint in cellophane sleaves that were themselves wrapped in tissue paper and packaged in small cardboard boxes.)
- 903 1941-S. Mint State 64. Slightly above-average strike (1941-S being notorious for its flat strikes).
- 904 1946-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Silvery white to dusky orange and amber toning.
- 905 1946-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. From the incredible color it is plain to see why this has been graded a gem!

- 900 1947 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Dazzling brilliance.
- Set of Walking Liberty Half Dollars, 1916 to 1947 complete. About Good 3 to Mint State 60. All housed in Dansco album. Some choice coins here. Lot of 65 coins,
- 908 Walking Liberty Half Dollar partial set, 1916 to 1940. About Good 3 to Very Good 8. Missing 1916, 1916-S, 1919, 1919-D, 1921, and 1921-D. Lot of 39 coins.
- Walking Liberty Half Dollars. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60. Several high grades in the early years, included are: 1917, 1918-P.D.S., 1919-S., 1920-P.D., 1921-S., 1927-S., 1929-D., 1934-P.D., 1935-P.S., 1936-P.D.S., 1937, 1938, 1939-P.D.S., and 1940-P.S. A "must see" group. Lot of 24 coins.
- 910 Walking Liberty Half Dollar Large Lot, 1917 to 1947. Good 4 to Mint State. Lot of 326 coins.
- Walking Liberty Half Dollar "Short Set" 1941 to 1947-P,D complete. Mint State 60 or better. Some attractively toned specimens, others silvery white. Lot of 20 coins.
- Walking Liberty Half Dollars, 1941 to 1947 complete. Mint State 60 or better. A second Short Set from this same consignor. All coins in similar original condition. Lot of 20 coins.
- 913 Walking Liberty Half Dollars, 1941 to 1947 complete. Mint State 60. Yet a third Short Set. Only the 1942-D appears to have any friction on it. Lot of 20 coins.
- 914 Assortment of Walking Liberty Half Dollars. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60+. Some of these have PVC haze; others are briliant and lustrous. Best if viewed. Lot of 31 coins
- Diverse Half Dollars including Walking Liberty, Franklin, and Kennedy issues. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60 and Proof. Lot of 72 coins.
- Assortment of Franklin Half Dollars: 1949-D, 1951 (2 pieces), 1954-D, 1956, 1957, 1957-D, 1958, 1958-D, 1960, 1961-D, and 1962-D. Mint State 64 or better. Mostly Gems, some having delectable toning (from Mint Sets?)—a worthwhile start on a Franklin Half Dollar collection. Lot of 12 coins.
- 917 1951-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. 1952-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1954-S. PCGS graded Mint State 65. 1955. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Original toned specimens, more than likely tracing to Mint Sets. Worth a premium. Lot of 4 coins.
- 918 1951-S. Roll. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 20 coins.
- 919 1951-S. Roll. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 20 coins.
- 920 1951-S. Roll. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 20 coins.
- 921 Franklin Half Dollars, 1948 to 1963-P,D complete. Mint State 60 or better. The Philadelphia Mint dates from 1950 to 1963 Brilliant Proof 63 or better, several frosted. A handsome set of these modern issues. Lot of 35 coins.
- 922 Franklin Half Dollar Set, 1948 to 1963 complete. Mint State 64 or better. Most of these Gems with Full Bell Lines and many nicely toned. Inspection recommended. Lot of 35 coins.
- 923 Franklin Half Dollar Proofs, 1950 to 1963 complete including duplicates of 1962 and 1963. Brilliant Proof 64 or better. All of these Gem Brilliant specimens that should be inspected. Lot of 16 coins.

- 924 Various Franklin Half Dollars. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60 and Proof. Assorted dates and mints. Lot of 21 coins.
- 925 Franklin Half Dollars, 1948 to 1963 Large Lot. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 353 coins.

Bust Dollars

KEY DATE 1794 BUST DOLLAR





1794 Flowing Hair. Bolender-1. Sharpness of Fine 15. Cleaned and retoned. Possible plug repair at stars 2-4 and STA of STATES, both of which areas show more strength than the surrounding devices. Nevertheless, in spite of this minor drawback, a very scarce coin, the first Silver Dollar issue by the newly opened Philadelphia Mint.

Silver dollars of 1794 were from a single pair of dies cut by Robert Scot, hired in Nov. 1793 as Engraver on the basis of his work on bank-note plates. The head copies that on his 1794 cents, but without the Liberty cap. The planchets were from the Bank of Maryland's bullion deposit of July 18, 1794: 94,532 ounces of French minor coins containing 69,692.4 ounces silver; this had to be brought up to 900 Fine.

Because no press heavy enough for dollars had yet been built for the Mint, the coins were struck on the largest one at hand—that originally meant for Cents and Half Dollars. Inspection of the copper proof with stars (Judd 19), which must have received two blows from the dies, suggested that this press would work satisfactorily for business strikes; actual minting proved otherwise. Weakness is common to portions of the obverse and corresponding areas of reverse.





1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-5. Extremely Fine 45. Deep antique gray patina with areas of blue iridescence. Well-centered and nicely balanced on a splendid planchet, the rims are full and there are no adjustment marks present. Some luster can be seen around the stars and legends while the eagle is the picture of strength and modesty. A wonderful example of America's early Silver Dollar coinage and one to suit even the most critical buyer.

Bolender-5 is quickly recognized by its small raised "dash" line behind the head.





1795 Bolender-5. Rarity-1. Very Fine 35. Neutral gray color, the surfaces above-average for freedom from marks and adjustment signs, the rims also. A pleasing example.





929 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-5. Rarity-1. Very Fine 30. Light gray with russet and deeper leaden color at periphery. Some mint glow. Rims lacking defects, the fields smooth and original, free from injury or discoloration. Best of all, there are no adjustment marks.

Die dash behind head of Liberty.





1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-5. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Cleaned long ago and now retoned antique-silver gray. The light surface marks were lessened by the cleaning process and so are mostly invisible without the aid of a glass; too, the coin is well centered on a damage-free and adjustment-mark free planchet.





o'clock obverse. Light silver-gray color, the fields and devices showing only slight signs of adjustment. America's premier silver coin during Presient Washington's second administration.

RARE PCGS MINT STATE 61 1795 BOLENDER-14





932 1795 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Bolender-14. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Possibly cleaned long ago, now has retoned. Head of Liberty set left of center (on B-15 it is central). Dusky gray with deeper steel, the devices razor-sharp including shoulder drapery, stars, and the important hair curls. For the reverse, the strike shows boldness as well, wih nearly full chest feathers and sharp wreath. Only a few adjustment marks present, these exclusive to the

A much underrated coin in Uncirculated condition and one that should be viewed by all prospective bidders. Coin is in PCGS holder 1570380.

From the Bowers reference work on Silver Dollars: "The letter punches used to impress UNITED STATES OF AMERICA into the reverse die were also used on the Small Letters reverse die of 1795 BB-52 [B-15], and some (but not all) were used to create the Small Letters reverse die of 1796 BB-65. The E in the punch set used in 1795 is distinctive in that the serif at the end of the crossbar is longer at the top end than at the bottom."





233 1795 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Bolender-14. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 45. And extremely pleasing surfaces, light to medium antique gray without defects or marks. The bust on Bolender-14 is off-balance to the left and was corrected in the next die (B-15). Scarce as the first Small Eagle transition coin to what would become the mint's longest-lived Draped Bust / Heraldic Eagle combination in 1798.





934 1795 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Bolender-14. Rarity-2. Fine 12. Light gray patina with golden undertone. Scratches in right obverse field. Rims above-average for this Type. Only 2 dies were used to strike the Draped Bust 1795 Dollars. Liberty's bust is placed somewhat off-center in B-14.

When America's new mint director, Henry DeSaussure, took the helm in 1795 it was his ambition to upgrade the Flowing Hair design, which he thought too unseemly for a outward-looking young nation. DeSaussure tapped Gilbert Stuart, an illustrious portrait artist of the day, to fashion a more conservative bust of Liberty. According to Walter Breen, Stuart submitted the Draped Bust design featuring a Mrs. William Bingham in the role of Liberty. Two pairs of dies were hastily completed, one having the obverse device a little too far to the left, the other, more nearly centered but with minor defects in Liberty's hair.





P35 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Large Date. Small Letters. Bolender-5. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 45. A stunning specimen for its grade and period, bold, clean and free from annoyances—and most desirably, ever so pleasing to the critical eye.

Bust Dollars of 1796 appear in several varieties, with this the only large date and small letters pairing. The reverse with die lump at right top of I in AMERICA.





1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Bolender-4. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Very Fine 25. Deep (and probably artificial) toning. The surfaces have been worked on so examination is mandatory for prospective bidders.

Previously from Superior Stamp & Coin, Co., Inc.'s February 1991 sale, Lot 1952





937 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Stars 9x7. Small Date. Large Letters. Bolender-3. Very Fine 25. Two-tone pewter toning, the highlights deeper and giving contrast to the lighter fields. Mintage in 1796 was 72,920, spread over a number of die varieties. Usually, 1796 is seen in low grades such as Good or Very Good and very often is damaged. That is not the case here. The present coin is well-balanced and undefaced.

Dollar is accompanied by old B. Max Mehl envelope (Mehl died in 1956 and his business was taken over by a competitor). The tag accompanying the envelope has typed on it: "1796 Silver Dollar Looks like #B4a"; with handwritten 60.00 in corner.





938 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Small Date. Large Letters. Bolender-4. Rarity-2. Very Fine 25. Another well-preserved early Bust Dollar. Perhaps once dipped, but as it was allowed to tone, probably in an album page, and allowed to tone naturally, it has since reacquired a pleasant antique patina with additions of color. Scarce.

The only combination with Small Date and Large Letters.





939 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Large Date. Small Letters. Bolender-5. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Light antique gray patina, deepest around legends and devices. The familiar die break at I of AMERICA makes this the most recognized variety. A choice coin.





940 1796 Large Date. Small Letters. Bolender-5. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Cleaned long ago. Now toned around the legeds and devices. Much nicer than most Bust Dollars from the 1790s. A lack of heavy field marks and rim bruises is worth mentioning.

For B-5, the large date has the 6 in date plainly double-cut at top. Also the small letters reverse has a distinctive die lump at the right top of I in AMERICA. In this early state, the lump has not as yet come into contact with the C.





941 1796 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Small Date. Small Letters. Bolender-2. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Smooth, even wear without planchet or rim problems. An attractive, is worn, specimen. Scarce.





1797 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Stars 10x6. Bolender-3. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 45. A halo of dark gray toning with lighter obverse center, plus areas of blue iridescence in the decidedly "old-time" toning. This is a very presentable specimen, presentable and unquestionably choice. The rims are without marks or bumps, the fields downright superb. The coin comes with an old Stack's envelope with the purchaser having paid \$1,100 years ago.





943 1797 Small Eagle. Stars 9x7. Bolender-1. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine 40. Areas of localized weakness due to insufficient die pressure; also a small mint-caused defect at the rim at the 1 o'clock position as viewed from the obverse. A smooth, mark-free example of this elusive variety.

In 1797 the number of stars was increased to sixteen. Coinage was the smallest of any year from 1795 to 1803—only 7,776 pieces having been struck. Only two obverse dies and three reverses were required for this small coinage.

Struck from an early state of the obverse die before it cracked through the date, bust and stars on right.





1797 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Stars 10x6. Bolender-3. Rarity-2. Very Fine 25. Some hairlines or slide marks across portrait; dipped and allowed to retone. Now mottled russet and gray over light silvery. Second major variety of 1797, 16 stars but with only 6 at right facing bust.





1797 Draped Bust. Small Letters. Stars 9x7. Bolender-1. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Light silver-gray. One insignificant nick on the obverse rim; otherwise rims perfect. As well the fields and devices are well above-average—smooth, without marks or stains, without adjustment lines.

The first of three 1797 die pairings, this having 16 stars with seven on right. Large letters in legend and eight berries in left branch. Struck from an early state of the dies before cracks formed.





1797 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. Stars 10x6. Bolender-3. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Superb centering, rims, and absence of marks. A well-balanced coin.

Last of the three 1797 varieties: large letters in legend, 8 berries in left branch; 16 star obverse with only 6 at right facing bust.





1798 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. 13 Stars. Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Irregular toning, light to medium gray. Believed to be the first 1798 variety and a scarce coin. This is the only 13-star Small Eagle this year and is easily recognized. Clean surfaces without problems of any kind.





1798 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. 13 Stars. Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Pinkish and silver-gray two tone effect, somewhat mottled on the reverse. The first die pairing of 1798. After a short time the Small Eagle reverse was dropped in favor of the mint's Heraldic design first introduced on Quarter Eagles in 1796. A scarce 13-star coin.





1798 Draped Bust. Small Eagle. 13 Stars. Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. First of two varieties in the Small Eagle of 1798 (the other has 15 stars flanking Laberty). A very scarce date and one that only occassionally comes up for sale. May have been lightly polished; now toned.

VERY SCARCE 1798 BOLENDER-7 DOLLAR





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Knob 9. Bolender-7. Rarity-3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. One of the scarcer varieties, the knob-9 dates appeared first, on Small Eagle B-1 & 2 and several but not many of the Heraldic Eagles. This was earlier believed to be Rarity-6 by Bolender, but a few scattered discoveries in recent years have added to those known, with the total today being in the neighborhood of 100 to 150 according to Bowers' Silver Dollar Encyclopedia.

Well struck and lustrous, the surface medium silver-gray having that look of antique silver. In PCGS holder 1570381.

From the Bowers Silver Dollar reference: "The letter punches used to impress UNITED STATES OF AMERICA into the reverse die were also used on the Small Letters reverse die of 1795 BB-52, and some (but not all) were used to create the Small Letters reverse die of 1796 BB-65. The E in the punch set used in 1795 is distinctive in that the serif at the end of the crossbar is longer at the top end than at the bottom."





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-20. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly cleaned at one time, resulting in numerous fine hairlines on either side; allowed to retoned to a natural "antique" finish these are must less noticeable and hence the coin has a certain distinctive quality about it. Well struck it is, for all hair waves show and the eagle, except perhaps on the chest and portions of the shield, has complete feather definition. A scarce variety with the reverse die breaks as noted in Bolender.





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-6. Rarity-2. About Uncirculated 50. One of three attractively toned Bust Dollars consigned by one gentleman, this featuring splendid antique finish with grays, blues, and dusky purple the predominant colors. In all regards it is a first-rate specimen and quite phenomenal for an About Uncirculated 1798. The rims are without defect, the fields smooth and agreeable, and the strike top-notch, down to and including the hair and drapery folds.

Purchased from Stack's September 15-16, 1972 sale, Lot 981





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-27. Rarity-4. Sharpness of About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned. Plugged to left of date. Tooled at 7 o'clock. A scarce variety, the most noticeable feature in this combination being a light die break through top of S OF and right wing tip. The 8 in date much too high and out of position, top leans to right.





1798 Knob 9. Bolender-3. Extremely Fine 40. Small rim defect at bottom of reverse; appears that it has been cleaned and recolored, but done judiciously so that it now has the appearance of natural "antique" silver. Bold hair and bust on Liberty and similar impressive detail on the eagle.





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-26. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine 40. A prestigious Bust Dollar with everything positive, including old-silver finish, sharp hair curls and stars on obverse, only minor weakness above eagle on reverse, and nice rims. The same obverse was used for B-26 and B-27 (see following), having a close date with the 8 much too high.

For B-26, the reverse has point of star touching point of upper part of eagle's beak. Also, 12 arrows plus a stick (without arrowhead). A distinctive die break runs from shield to border below, passes through end of stem. Others appear elsewhere as described in Bolender. Was once believed to be Rarity-2; revised to Rarity-5.

956 1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-9. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Cleaned at some time in the past, apparently with an eraser that left numerous hairlines; now has regained something like antique-silver color so the cleaning is less noticeable. Also, a small punch-mark by the right wingtip. Scarce Pointed 9 variety.





957 1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-27. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. Light hairlines. Medium antique gray with strong hair definition and only minor reverse weakness at centers. A scarcer die combination and desirable.

In Bolender-27 a close date obverse with 8 much too high is combined with a reverse in which a light die break appears through top of S OF and right wing tip.





1798 Draped Bust. Heraldic Eagle. Bolender-25b. Rarity-3. Fine 15. Light to medium gray, deepest around legends and devices. Smooth, problem-free, and with rims above-average. Struck from a late state of the dies after extensive breakage.





1799, 9 over 8. 15-star Reverse. Bolender-3. Rarity-3. Very Fine 25. Two extra stars mostly hidden under the clouds on reverse. Light gray with gold tones deepens at the rim. Smooth and evenly worn with perhaps the least detail at the center reverse which is often an area found weak. One of 3 overdate obverses this year.

Bolender-3 is most renowned for its 15-star reverse. There are two extra stars almost buried in the clowds, with just the points showing. Several light cracks as noted in Bolender.





1799, 9 over 8. Bolender-2. Rarity-4. Very Fine 20. One of several overdate die combinations this year. A coin that has a few random adjustment lines on the portrait but is otherwise clean and mar-free with light silvery gray color. Not quite full strike in the centers. This same reverse was used on a perfect-date 1799 (which see in following Lot).





1799 Irregular Date. Bolender-13. Rarity-4. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Original (and stunning) "old-silver" patina, medium gray with splendid golden undertone, both sides perfect, both sides matched, and the coin free from the usual indignities. Indeed, this is an exceptional and choice specimen that should find favor with Bust Dollar variety collectors as well as general Type Set buyers.

Irregular date with second 9 out of alignment; last star touches bust. Reverse die dot above E and raised areas (die rust?) inside the same letter.





962 1799 Bolender-16. Rarity-2. Very Fine 35. But some old marks on the obverse consisting of a gouge from the curl to the lower part of R of L1BER-TY as well as some faint pin scratches in the obverse fiels. Without these the coin is unflawed. Deep gray and still worth considering.





1799 Irregular Date. Bolender-15a. Rarity-5. Very Fine 30. Struck late in the dies' life after extensive cracks had developed, those on the obverse most prevalent. Lightly cleaned.





1799 Bolender-19. Rarity-5. Very Fine 35. Pleasing light silvery gray; minor shininess. Scarce die pairing. An older reverse previously used on one of the 1799, 9 over 8 overdates was ressurected here and paired to the obverse of Bolender-18.

Die break from border under bust, through bottom of last 9, center of 179, and first three stars on left to border.





1799 Bolender-14. Rarity-3. Very Fine 30. Clean surfaces with a quotient of luster in and around devices, the periphery nicely toned as though from an album page. Well preserved and presentable.

Two die flaws in field before eye make identification simple. In addition there are other flaws under AM of AMERICA and between two lower stars back of the eagle's head.





66 1800 Bolender-16b. Rarity-1. Sharpness of About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous. Were it not for a small rim cut or pinch on either side at star 11 would rank among the sharpest seen in this grade. The strike is weak only on potions of the eagle and scroll; the obverse, on the other hand, is full, including stars.



969



1800 Bolender-13. Late Die State. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous (more than 50% mint bloom beneath the toning) and devices free from impairment—a rare occurrence on Bust Dollars. Die breakages (most prevalent on reverse) as described in Bolender.

1800 AMERICAI. Bolender-19a. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Polished. The heavy polishing is unfortunate since it appears this was a clean, defect free coin before it was processed. An acceptable item, regardless, and one of two die varieties incorporating the AMERICAI reverse.

1800 Bolender-16. Rarity-1. Fine 15. One of the commonest 1800 varieties and the one to consider if you require a Bust Dollar for a Type Set or merely want one of these impressive looking classics for your collection. Medium to deep gray with iridescence.

1800 Bolender-10. Rarity-2. Fine 15. Again we are pleased to offer a dusky and original Bust Dollar toned as old silver with the fields and devices superior to most. About the only mark found, and it is slight, is a nick on the rim to the left of the date.

Very wide date with 8 low; AM join.

1800 Bolender-16b. Rarity-1. Very Good 10. Cleaned at one time but will tone more than it already has. Pleasing overall and another example chosen by the consignor for its problem-free condition.

Late die state showing clash marks in and around the date. These sometimes referred to by old reference books as "suction" marks, although no such suction took place, the dies merely came together injuring themselves.

972 **1800 Bolender-15. Rarity-3. Very Good 10.** Some faint (and probably old) scratches. Antique gray patina.





973 **1801 Bolender-4.** Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 40. Gorgeous sea-green to blue iridescence. A honey of a Bust Dollar and one sure to please even the strictest grader.

Most Silver Dollars of 1801, 1802, and 1803 saw strictly limited circulation. This was because their high silver content made it profitable to ship newly coined Dollars overseas. Once overseas they would be melted and sent back to the Philadelphia Mint for re-coinage—in an endless circle—with a small, but useful, profit left after two-way shipping and melting costs! As this practice became more and more flagrant, mint officials decided to halt coinage rather than debase the silver content of the Dollar which would have stopped the practice. Thus, many early Bust Dollars circulated but a short while before shipment overseas. One can only imagine how a high quality specimen such as this could have survived the ravages of time yet remain virtually as nice as the day it was minted. Whatever the number extant, it is a sure bet that only a limited number can approach this coin for overall desirability and eye appeal, let alone top it.





1801 Bolender-3. Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Pleasing striated antique-silver tone. Well centered and an unimpeachable planchet. A handsome coin. Struck the first year of President Thomas Jefferson's first administration, a difficult time for the new country following the political crisis of 1800. Jefferson was forced to annul some of the appointments made by the outgoing president, John Adams, immediately upon his taking office in 1801. This led to a crises of confidence in political circles. Jefferson, an Anti-Federalist, had displaced the power structure put into place during Washington's administration. Some even predicted the breakup of the country as a result! Yes, an important Silver Dollar from this early period in our history.

Previously from Stack's March 17-18, 1987 sale, Lot 1151

1801 Bolender-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Cleaned long ago. Now beginning to retone at the rims.





- 1802, 2 over 1. Bolender-4. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Localized weakness at the hair and drapery. Some luster evident in the stars and around reverse legend, with a short rubber-band streak in the metal below UNITED. A scarce overdate.
- 977 1802, 2 over 1. Close Date. Bolender-4. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Very Fine 20. Pitted and scratched and knocked about as though it had fallen into the street and been trampled underfoot by horses, stagecoaches, and caterwauling children. The result is not a happy sight, but all design and lettering clear and the rims not too bummed up. A filler.





- 978 1802 Bolender-6. Rarity-1. Very Fine 35. Light to medium gray, nicely preserved surfaces. A distinctive looking specimen, choice and attractive, and awaiting a firm bid.
 - Close perfect date with widest space between 8 and 0. The numeral 2 distant from bust and right foot of T in LIBERTY missing. Reverse A: star touches upper point of eagle's beak.
- 979 1802, 2 over 1. Bolender-2. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. Cleaned. Hairlined. Given time and patience this should tone back to a more neutral gray with consequent lessening of the faint hairlines. Perfect rims; no adjustment marks.
- 980 1802 Bolender-6. Rarity-1. Very Good 8. Cleaned, but done judiciously so as to leave the coin in acceptable condition. A few surface marks, the most prominent beside the first star.





981 1803 Bolender-6. Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Attractive surfaces and original old-silver appearance. A problem-free example of the last regular-issue Bust Dollar. Struck the year President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of the Louisiana Territoty from France. The addition to America's land acreage nearly doubled the size of the country. Jefferson was one of our earliest expansionist presidents, although the term "Manifest Destiny" for our westward move had not then been invented.

Most Silver Dollars of 1801, 1802, and 1803 saw strictly limited circulation. This was because their high silver content made it profitable to ship newly coined Dollars overseas. Once overseas they would be melted and sent back to the Philadelphia Mint for re-coinage—in an endless circle—with a small, but useful, profit left after two-way shipping and melting costs! As this practice became more and more flagrant, mint officials decided to halt coinage rather than debase the silver content of the Dollar which would have stopped the practice. Thus, many early Bust Dollars circulated but a short while before shipment overseas.





1803 Bolender-6. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Final year of the Type and the only variety with the roubts 3 in date (others have a thinner, less bold numeral). Light to medium "old silver" finish; thoroughly pleasing.





1803 Bolender-6. Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Pleasant old-silver gray finish, lighter on the bust and highest relief on eagle, deepest and contrasting in fields. The rims are smooth and defect-free, and so too the fields on this choice example.

Thick top 3 in date; last star close to bust.

Seated Liberty Dollars

DESIRABLE 1836 GOBRECHT DOLLAR





1836 Gobrecht Dollar. Judd-60. Original. Plain Edge. PCGS graded Proof 58. Some minor handling and signs that is was cleaned. This is the scarce Original having the dies aligned in normal "coin" alignment. Gobrecht's name appears on the base.

This story of these handsome Gobrechts can be found in many places. We quote from the Judd Pattern Coins reference, "Preparations to resume the coinage of silver dollars were begun soon after the enactment of the Law of 1834, as it was anticipated that the fineness of standard silver would be changed. The dies for the dollar were executed by Christian Gobrecht from an obverse design of Liberty seated by Thomas Sully and a re-verse design of a flying eagle by Titian Peale.

"In preparing the reverse die Mr. Gobrecht eliminated the arrows and branches from the eagle's claws as 'contrary to nature and good taste.' Instead of the 13 stars of equal size arranged stiffly in line around the edge? he used a constellation of 26 stars, equal to the number of states, distributed irregularly over the sky supposed to seem beyond the eagle.

"According to a letter by Edward Cogan, published in the American Journal of Numismatics in June 1867, Mr. Patterson, the director of the Mint, was so highly pleased with the workmanship of the dies that he insisted that Mr. Go-brecht should have his name upon it. In accordance with the request, Mr. Gobrecht inserted it between the date and the base of the design. 'The press in discussing the merits of this pattern piece, made some uncalled for remarks about the conceited German putting his name so conspicuously on the coin, and it hurt the old gentleman's feelings so much, that he immediately after reading this criticism, took his name off the die. Mr. Patterson, however, still insisted that it should be on the dollar and it was then put on the base of the figure of Liberty, but in such small letters as to be scarcely discernible to the naked eye.' "

RARE GOBRECHT SILVER DOLLAR





1836 Gobrecht Dollar. Judd-60. Silver. Plain Edge. Dies in medal alignment. Brilliant Proof 55. Variety with C. GOBRECHT F.[ECIT] on base of rocky mount. One of an estimated 600 struck with medallic alignment of the dies on March 31, 1837 from an uncracked reverse. Deep gunmetal blue with faint signs of contact but no impairment or rim bumps (a major "plus" for a Gobrecht!); popular and desirable.





1840 About Uncirculated 55. Silvery luster accompanies this nicely toned specimen, with close to 80% mint bloom still present and glowing. Struck the first year of issue, designs were by Christian Gobrecht (with modifications made by Robert Ball Hughes to bring the Seated Dollar into line with other 1840-dated Seated coinage). Mintage: 61,005.

987 1840 Extremely Fine 45. A few light hairlines from having been wiped with a cloth, although this is definitely not cleaned in that sense of the word. In fact, for an 1840 Seated Dollar it is quite a nice coin: boldly struck, without rim or surface damage, and pretty much free of bagmarks. Scarce as the first year for this design: 61,005 minted.

988 1840 Very Fine 35. Attractively toned.

989 1841 PCGS graded Mint State 60. While not so indicated on the PCGS holder, this 1841 is prooflike on both obverse and reverse. Because the devices are sharp (including all stars) they provide unusual contrast. More typical 1841 Seated Dollars are found weak in areas and certainly not prooflike.

1841 Extremely Fine 45. Average surface marks; much luster present.

Now that we have described this coin, readers may be wondering what events were taking place in America back in 1841. On the one hand, 1841 was a pretty dull year in the nation's history. There were no gory battles being fought, no empires a-building or being torn asunder, no artistic endeavors coming to fruition that were worth noting—none of these.

There were, on the other hand, two small beginnings taking place which would have an impact down the road. First, Samuel L. Clemens was growing up alongside the muddy Mississippi River in a dusty, no-account town called Florida, Missouri, that would become famous as "Hannibal." Mark Twain (the name he later went by) was soaking up the lore of the South in its stories about the mighty Mississippi, in his crafty, six-year-old's brain.

At the same time, 1841 was a dark year for newly elected Whig party President, William Henry Harrison. Harrison—nicknamed "Tippicanoe" (everyone liked nicknames back then)—old Tippicanoe died of pneumonia 31 days after taking office in 1841! His Vice President, John Tyler, would become our first non-elected President. And because of his unprecedented elevation to the Presidency, his followers nicknamed him President "Your Accidency"! To further confuse you, when Harrison and Tyler had run for office the year before, their platform slogan was "Log Cabin and Hard Cider." Imagine either George Bush or Bill Clinton having such a campaign slogan!

1841, therefore, was either dreary or interesting depending upon your point of view.



- 991 1842 About Uncirculated 55. Toned. Sharp strike.
- 992 1842 Very Fine 35. A few small reverse rim knocks. Toned.
- 993 1843 PCI graded About Uncirculated 58. Cleaned. Small rim nick opposite star 10. Well struck.
- 994 1843 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned. Fields prooflike and the rims broad and square.
- 995 1843 Very Fine 35. Another nicely toned specimen (many of these circulated Seated Dollars were from an old-time source and have antique finish or patina).
- 996 1843 Very Fine 20. Uneven toning, beneath which can be found scattered hairlines.
- 997 1844 Extremely Fine 45. Luster in the fields beneath blue and lavender toning, and no unsightly heavy bagmarks! A handsome example and one that is scarce, as well, with only 20,000 mintage.

Type of Breen #5431 with quadruple stripes in the obverse shield. So-called "armpit" variety from many hairlike crisscross die file marks between wings and body.

- 998 1844 Extremely Fine 45. A tiny rim scuff on the reverse; outside of this the surfaces are superior to most in being relatively free of marks. Mintage low at 20,000.
- 999 1844 Very Fine 35.
- 1000 1845 Very Fine 35. Medium antique finish, the surfaces above-average, similarly the rims. Almost as low mintage as 1844, there were only 24,500 1845 Dollars produced.





- 1001 1845 Very Fine 20.
- 1002 1846 Very Fine 20.
- 1003 1846-O. Very Fine 20. Cleaned. Full seven letters of LIBERTY on shield.
- 1004 1847 Extremely Fine 40. Prooflike surfaces with album-type toning, deepest silvery blue at the rim; russet to purplish elsewhere.
- 1005 1847 Fine 15. Classic antique gray color.
- 1006 1848 Very Fine 20. Cleaned; now retoned a deep gray with lighter high points. Scarce: only 15,000 struck.





1849 Mint State 60. Light pewter-gray toning with surfaces above-average for this grade. As well, the strike is extremely sharp on everything save the stars, some of which are found rounded. An important coin.





1008 1849 About Uncirculated 55. Dark. Several minor rim bumps, with the fields better than average. A "strike-through" mark in the shield on reverse.

- 1009 1849 Very Fine 20. Overshadowed by 1848 and 1850, the 1849-dated coins are nevertheless scarce in their own right. Mintage was small at 62,600.
- 1010 1849 Good 5. Marks and rim bumps.





1011 1850 Very Fine 30. Rather scratched up in the fields, but this is often seen and only moderately affects the value. A scarce, low mintage issue: 7,500 struck.

One of the causes for the low mintage of seated silver during the early 1850s had to do with Congress changing the weight of America's silver coinage in 1853. Silver Dollars were not seen in circulation at the time; the few pieces struck each year went into hiding, or, which was far likelier, overseas. Hence, when the silver controversy bubbled up into a boil in 1852-3, the Mint altered weights for fractional coins, but for some strange reason not the silver dollar denomination. The dollar remained undervalued relative to its higher silver content. Therefore, export continued. One consequence of this is that few 1850-dated pieces exist for today's collectors.





- 1012 1850-O. Very Fine 30. With a mintage of 40,000 it stands to reason that 1850-O would be quite scarce. Adding to the scarcity in the marketplace is its long-recognized elusive quality in high grade. We present an attractive, light silver-gray toned specimen for the collector who wants a problem-free option to the usual run of Seated Liberty dates.
- 1013 1853 Very Fine 30. Moderate surface marks. Scarce, as are almost all Seated Dollars struck in the 1850s. In the instance of 1853 there were only 46,110 produced.
- 1014 1854 Extremely Fine 40. A pleasing above-average example that boasts such niceties as clean rims, an absence of heavy bagmarks, and even a modicum of luster around devices. Mintage: 33,140. Base of 4 repunched.





1015 **1855 Very Fine 20.** Minor reverse rim bruise. Another elusive date in this series: 26,000 minted with few available.

- 1016 1856 Very Fine 30. A few light surface marks but not as many as Seated Dollars are prone to. Scarce. 63,500 mintage plus an unknown number of Proofs.
- 1017 1856 Very Fine 20. Medium to deep toning, the surfaces featuring scattered marks but the rims without injury. Not as scarce as 1855, though still with respectable low mintage of 63,500 business strikes plus an unknown (small) number of Proofs.





1018 1857 Extremely Fine 40. Well struck on Liberty's head and elsewhere, which isn't normally the case with 1857. More typical is found weakness due to insufficient die pressure or improper die alignment. Uncommonly choice for its grade. One of 94,490 minted.

RARE FROSTED PROOF 1858 SEATED DOLLAR





1019 1858 PCGS graded Proof 61. A choice, frosted example with minimal (and faint) hairlines. Liberty in particular is splendid: sleek and white with satin finish, the figure sits in cameo contrast to the reflective field that surrounds. As well, the eagle is every bit fully struck and frosted. A small circular indentation in the field to left of the beak is a hallmark of 1858 Proofs and was, apparently, a small raised bump on the die.

The present piece has a regular (flat) rim, the usual depressed mark in the field by the eagle's beak, and is from unrusted dies. Mintage unknown, but variously estimated as from 80 pieces to about 200. Walter Breen tends to favor the Chapman estimate of 80 and is not convinced that restrikes were made. He does, however, mention Stuart Mosher's commentary that he (Mosher) believes restrikes could be distinguished by having an unnaturally high knife rim.

The 1858 Dollar has long been considered to be a classic of the series. No specimens were struck for circulation, so the only surviving pieces are those made in Proof. Often a long span of time will elapse between offerings of these coins, particularly of specimens of the quality offered here. Another major opportunity for the Silver Dollar specialist.

RARE 1858 SEATED DOLLAR





1020 1858 Former Proof, now Extremely Fine 45. One that got into circulation for a few years. Evidence also of buffing or tooling around fields, with the result being that the legends and stars are softened. Should be inspected. Key date in the set.





1021 1859 PCGS graded Proof 62. Light silver-gray tone deepening at the rims. Part of a complete date run (1858-1873) of Proof Seated Dollars from one consignor, all are in protective PCGS holders, all, it is plain, were chosen for their originality and attractiveness by the owner, and any one would make a splendid addition to a Type set of United States 19th century coinage. Net mintage in 1859 was 800.

- 1022 1859 Very Fine 20. Original and attractive antique appearance which gives it an heirloom look.
- 1023 1859-O. Extremely Fine 40. Surface marks.
- 1024 1859-S. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. Light gray "old silver" patina. Some planchet erosion at Liberty's drapery clasp. Full LIBERTY on shield, although two letters are weak. Scarce. Only 20,000 minted.





1025 1859-S. Very Fine 20. First issue by this mint and the only San Francisco Seated Dollar without motto on reverse. Scarce. Mintage: 20,000. The Breen encyclopedia estimates that of the 10 dies shipped to this mint possibly only 3 were used. From the perfect obverse die.

LOVELY FROSTED PROOF 1863 DOLLAR





1026 1860 PCGS graded Proof 63. Another decidedly superior Seated Liberty Proof, a coin that features smooth, satin-frosted devices (note Liberty's impeccable figure). Graded conservatively in our estimation, this choice specimen is only a faint hairline or two away from gem condition. Nominally it grades Proof 63, but should realize a price in excess of this level. Proof mintage (after accounting for those melted): 527.





1027 1860 Brilliant Proof 60. Deep gunmetal gray with blue reflection in the fields. A scarce early date Seated Dollar, one of possibly 527 estimated to have been sold to the public. (Mintage was 1,330 but records show only 527 sold; the rest presumably melted.)

- 1028 1860 Extremely Fine 40. Hairlines. Small planchet imperfection in the right obverse field.
- 1029 1860-O. Extremely Fine 40. Whizzed.
- 1030 1860-O. Very Fine 30. Dipped.
- 1031 1860-O. Very Fine 20.





1032 1861 PCGS graded Proof 62. Small "tic" on the leg and some faint (very faint) hairlines are all that keeps this from a higher grade. As with the others in this excellent run, devices are frosted against mirror fields. One of an estimated 400 Proofs sold (figures are from the Breen encyclopedia). Breen explains that "of 1,000 proofs struck, at least 600 were melted as unsold."

1033 1861 Very Fine 20. Small rim bump to left of date. Scarce and desirable since there were only 77,500 business strikes issued.

A new reverse was introduced in 1861. Claws and arrowheads are more delicate than formerly.

SATIN FROSTED 1862 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR





1034 1862 PCGS graded Proof 63. Net Proof mintage: 430. A coin that any collector, expert or beginner, would fall in love with. The rims show a dash of color but elsewhere the fields are brilliant. This leaves the devices standing out as strong cameos. When one considers that this piece has had to negotiate the travails of more than 130 years in collectors' and dealers' handling it is difficult to see how it could have survived in such exceptional state of preservation. But it has. And given the condition it should garner a strong price realized.





1035 1862 PCGS graded Proof 62. Light satin finish on devices. A few faint hair-lines; the rims with golden brown toning in its earliest stages, the remaining surface hazy but untoned. One of the scarce early Proofs before the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added above the eagle.





1036 1862 Extremely Fine 40. Well struck, lustrous (almost prooflike), and nicely patinated. A pleasing coin that combines sterling look with scarce low mintage of 11,540 business strikes!

Though the information has now been made public via the Walter Breen encyclopedia, few realize that 1861 and 1862 Seated Dollars had a dire fate: "In 1861-62, many earlier silver dollars which had accumulated at the New York Subtreasury were shipped to the Philadelphia Mint for melting and conversion into other denominations. This explains both the undue rarity of many dated 1848-59, and the bullion source of much Philadelphia coinage 1862-65. Most of the latter was exported to Latin American and East Indian ports."





1037 1863 PCGS graded Proof 62. Light hazy silver-white toning. Devices on both sides frosted. Against the reflective fields this makes a definitive contrast. What's more, 1863, as a No Motto issue, as a date struck during the struggle between the Northern armies and those of the South, was issued in strictly limited numbers. To be exact, it is believed no more than 460 pieces were sold, all as part of the Proof Sets that year. Scarce in all grades.





See Color Plate 1

1038 1863 Brilliant Proof 60+. Possibly retoned. Another scarce Civil War Seated Dollar and one that has taken on smoky gray color with gold, lavender and blue hues. One of a small number of Proofs this year: 460.

1039 1863 Very Fine 20. Another pleasing Seated Dollar with that "heirloom" look. Mintage in 1863: only 27,200 business strikes plus 460 Proofs.





1040 1864 PCGS graded Proof 60. Less strong in its two-tone effect than others from this colletion but a razor-sharp specimen. Light hairlines do not intrude. 1864 is another very scarce year, the mint having struck a mere 470 specimens in Proof.

1041 1864 Very Fine 20. Similar low mintage: 30,700 business strikes.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED PROOF 1865 DOLLAR





1042 1865 PCGS graded Proof 63. Choice and toned in dusky shades of sunset gold, lavender and blue, both sides equally blessed. The devices, which are needle-sharp, come cameo frosted. Indeed, they are more frosted than is usual for a Seated Dollar of the sixties and give a boost to what is already a choice appearance. Mintage in Proof: 500.

1043 1865 Very Fine 20. Cleaned. Light rim and surface marks. Mintage: 46,500 business strikes.





1044 1866 Brilliant Proof 60+. Strong cameo contrast. Fields light to medium gray as though it were in an album. A scarce date and first with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST added above the eagle.





1045 1866 PCGS graded Proof 60. Minor hairlines. First date in the With Motto style. The mint began a program of adding the words IN GOD WE TRUST to the coinage in 1864. Early in 1866 the silver and gold denominations were modified, with this two-tone Proof a nice representative of the Seated Dollar. Mintage: 725.

1046 1866 Very Fine 35. Pleasing light gray color.





1047 1867 PCGS graded Proof 62. Lightly toned. Superior cameo contrast, with devices, and more noticeable than anything, Liberty, white with satin finish. The mint produced similar numbers of Proof Seated Dollars in the late-1860s, with 1867 typical: 625 struck.

1048 1867 Very Fine 30. Another select coin from this old-time collection.

VIBRANT PROOF 1868 SEATED DOLLAR





1049 1868 PCGS graded Proof 63. What this specimen boasts, and deservedly so, is intense white frostiness on the devices. In addition, the fields are deep, watery, "black"—as the numismatic community refers to pristine Proof finish. The effect of this is little short of astonishing. This trait of frosting the devices and creating a high mirror finish in the fields was perfected in the 1860s and here reaches its pinnacle. We expect to see a number of bidders raise their hands when its turn comes. (Mintage in 1868: 600.)

1050 1868 Very Fine 20. Some pin scratches and other marks. Only 162,100 business strikes of 1868 made.





1051 1869 PCGS graded Proof 62. Some faint hairlines. Mirror surfaces offset by strong cameo finish on all devices. This includes the stars, date numerals, and tops of letters, all of which received a nice dusting of frost. Actually the term "dusting" may be inappropriate, since the actual frosting process involved a mint workman, someone trained in preparing the steel dies, using acid to etch the recessed portions. When a coin is struck from a die prepared in such fashion, the raised devices, corresponding to the recessed design in the die, comes out frosted. For 1869 the mint struck 600 Proofs. Only a few reamain in this condition, though.

- 1052 1869 PCI graded About Uncirculated 53. Scratched. Cleaned with an abrasive (hence the "scratched" notation on the holder, since there are no true "scratches" in the normal numismatic sense of the word). A better date.
- 1053 1869 About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned. Light hairline scratches on obverse and an area where the metal has eroded or been etched below the eagle.





1054 1869 Extremely Fine 45. Normal bagmarking. Some luster. Toned at the rim.

A VERITABLE GEM 1870 PROOF SEATED DOLLAR





- 1055 1870 PCGS graded Proof 64. The first appearance of a coin of this caliber is enough to turn heads, to elicit comments and adulation. For the Proof 64 offered in this Lot is surely among the finest Proof 64s ever to be sold at auction. Not only are its fields sleek and watery, and without the usual heavy hairlining, but the devices, too, are the apex of freshness. White and satiny, they are said to be cameo contrasting. Outstanding in every respect. One of only 1,000 Proofs issued in 1870.
- 1056 1870 About Uncirculated 55. A lustrous coin having begun to tone golden and russet.
- 1057 1870 Very Fine 20.





1058 1870-CC. Very Fine 30. First year for coinage at the Carson City, Nevada mint. A handsome example, smooth, rims free from problems, lightly toned, a coin for the appreciative collector. If you have a passion for scarce Seated coinage you may want to indulge yourself by bidding. Mintage for 1870-CC: only 12,462.





- 1059 1871 PCGS graded Proof 62. Medium gray toning with lavender-gold tint. One or two very faint hairlines can be seen with the aid of a glass, a some equally faint parallel die lines or roller lines on Liberty's leg. In all other respects the surfaces are pristine, original, fresh and untouched by either toning or tarnish, stains or spots. Mintage for all of 1871 came in at 960 Proofs.
- 1060 1871 About Uncirculated 58. Prooflike. Appears to be polished. Hairlined.
- 1061 1871 Extremely Fine 40. Golden toned at rims.
- 062 1871 Very Fine 20. BE of LIBERTY faint but readable.
- 1063 1871 Very Good 8. Three letters of LIBERTY readable.

EXCEPTIONAL 1872 PROOF 64





1872 PCGS graded Proof 64. Like the 1870 Proof 64 offered a few Lots ago, a coin the fascinates and overwhelms the eye with its cameo originality. Fields are deep with "black" watery reflection; devices, as one expects for a coin in this grade, are razor-sharp with white satin finish. Genuine beauty in a coin is rarer than most people suppose. And we expect this will fetch a strong price, a price corresponding to its underlying state of preservation. Proof mintage in 1872: 950.





1872 PCGS graded Proof 63. Some hairlines, primarily in the right obverse field. Devices well frosted. And due to the fact the coin is toned medium gray to russet, the devices show off their frost like a proud peacock showing off its plumage—there is full cameo contrast. Another choice, attractive Seated Dollar Proof and one to consider.

1066 1872 Very Fine 30.

1067 1872 Very Good 8.





1068 1872-CC. Very Good 8. Four letter of LIBERTY visible and nearly all wing and leg feathers present.

Politics was partly to blame for the small coinage at the Carson City Mint. From the Breen encyclopedia we find, "The four Carson City issues pose nearly as difficult problems. Only the 1870 CC is available in top grades, and the best ones are prooflike: Were these presentation pieces? Issues of 1871-73 were still smaller, owing to politically motivated orders from the Philadelphia Mint to limit deliveries, this limitation was in turn used as a weapon in a long campaign to abolish the Carson branch mint. Claims were early made that Carson City coins were lightweight and of substandard alloy; in 1873 the Mint Bureau ordered extra sample coins to be taken at random from various deliveries and shipped to Philadelphia for test, where assays found them to be below legal limits. Instead of trying and executing the Superintendent pursuant to law, Mint authorities fired him. Publicity over these events doubtless explains why many Carson City dollars show edge test marks: Boosel {1960}. It may also explain the rarity of survivors; fewer are around than one would expect even from the low mintage, and probably as soon as they reached banks or tax collectors they went to the Mint for melting".

1069 1872-S. Very Fine 20. Only 9,000 coined.





1070 1873 PCGS graded Proof 62. Final year for Seated Dollars and another sharp, cameo Proof. Here, as in others offered in this section, the devices are richly endowed with frost. But this is only half the picture since the surfaces are choice as well, exhibiting only random hairlines and these immaterial. To close out the series the mint struck 600 Proof Seated Dollars in 1873.





1071 1873 PCGS graded Proof 61. Light hairlines. Having just begun to tone at the time it was submitted for grading, the surfaces are light to medium russet and gold. The frosted figure of Liberty stands out from the mirror field with two-tone supremacy, as does the bold eagle, similarly satin frosted. Final year for the Seated Type.

1072 1873 Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous; bagmarked; light silver-gray toning.

Trade Dollars

LOVELY TONED PROOF 1873 TRADE DOLLAR





1073 1873 PCGS graded Proof 63. A first-rate coin in its grade, toned deep purple gray with hints of blue, both sides matched. In the course of this coin's striking it received every bit of pressure required to bring up the design. All design elements, including the tiny stars, are sharp. To open the Trade Dollar series in 1873, the Mint issued 865 Proofs.

1074 1873 Brilliant Proof 60+. Although cleaned at one time, this took place long enough ago that the surfaces have taken on attractive bluish gray color and so reveal little. The cleaning was, fortunately, done judiciously. A scarce Proof. One of 865 issued.

Silver Dollars had never been popular with Easterners, who had stubbornly refused to lug such unwieldy coins around with them in their pockets and change purses. And yet, the Mint kept right on striking them. That is, they were made annually until 1873, when Congress passed the Act of 1873 demonetizing Silver Dollars (at the time, Seated Dollars). Instead, a new Trade Dollar was substituted. The Trade Dollar was supposed to circulate in the Far East, specifically in the China trade, which then was burgeoning. 1873 marks the first year that Trade Dollar Proofs were included in the Proof Sets sold to collectors.

1075 1873 Proof 58. Dull gray surfaces that are moderately hairlined. Scarce first year of issue, the mint produced 865 Proofs for sale to collectors.





1873-CC. Mint State 60+. Boldly struck. Scarce first year of issue and always in demand for its Carson City Mint origin. Much scarcer than the product from Philadelphia Mint. Coinage total for 1873-CC was a meager 124,500, with the first specimen released July 23 of that year.

1077 1873-CC. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Second scarcest "CC"-mint Trade Dollar (behind 1878-CC) and not all that easy to find in high grade. Here the surfaces are smooth and almost completely lack circulation marks. Too, they retain close to 40% original luster. The only features a collector might take issue with are some weakness at the eagle's leg and claw, a faint hairline below Liberty's extended arm, and a shallow groove, possibly from a "strike-through" just below the elbow of the same arm. Choice. Scarce. Mintage of 124,500.

1078 1873-S. Very Fine 35. Pleasing surfaces.

CHOICE PROOF 1874 TRADE DOLLAR





1079 1874 Brilliant Proof 63. Strong cameo contrast makes this a handsome Proof. When accompanied by attractive blue and gold peripheral toning (as this one is) the effect it doubled. A desirable coin all around and one that should elicit bids at or above posted trends. Proof mintage: 700.





1080 1874 PCGS graded Proof 62. Two-tone contrast between devices that are frosted and mirror fields. Any hairlines are tiny and remain visible only under magnification. The surface is much as it came from the mint, without toning except at the outermost edge where russet and blue had begun to develop before the coin was placed in the PCGS holder. Proof mintage of 700 no doubt accounts for 1874's rarity.





1081 1874 PCGS graded Proof 61. Another, from the same consignment where the collector possibly acquired an upgrade but felt such a longing for his original specimen that he did not dispose of it. More frosted on the devices than the last. A few more squiggly hairlines in the fields, perhaps, but certainly deserves a full market price. Again, mintage was small at 700 Proofs.





1082 1874-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Fully frosted with silvery color and a hint of gold. Not as many bagmarks here as seen on higher grade specimens, giving it an appreciable advantage over others that may be offered in the future. Scarce Carson City Mint coin.

1083 1874-CC. Extremely Fine 45. After a faltering start in 1873, Carson City Mint coinage of Trade Dollars really took off in 1874. The vast majority were exported to China and the orient, as the large numbers of chopmarked pieces reflect. This *unchopmarked* specimen is nicely struck and has luster in the areas around legends and stars.





1084 1874-S. Mint State 60+. A lovely example, fresh and lustrous, and, most importantly, without heavy bagmarks. A photogenic coin.

1085 1874-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Some faint parallel hairlines in the fields on either side. Close to 95% luster.

1874-S. About Uncirculated 50. Blue with mottled russet toning, deepest at the rim were it came into contact with the album page. Another that traces its source to an old-time collector who stored his coins in Meghrig-type coin holders. Lustrous.

1087 1874-S. Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 2 coins.

SPLENDID CAMEO PROOF 1875 TRADE DOLLAR





1088 1875 PCGS graded Proof 64. Light russet toning at rims; silvery and choice, the fields immaculately reflective. A very effective combination, this—mirror finish surrounding raised frosted devices. Considered in the light of genuine aesthetic values it is a coin with a gratifying design. The mint struck only 700 Proofs in 1875. Not that many survive in such splendid condition.





1089 1875 Brilliant Proof 60+. Third year of issue. Blue and gold toned on a base of neutral gray, the devices, sharp and frosted, giving the coin its two-tone look. The mint produced 700 Proofs in 1875 (the same as the year before). These were included in the Proof Sets sold to collectors; none were made available separately as in 1879-83.





1090 1875-CC. Mint State 63. Outstanding strike, luster, rims, and mint luster. A very choice coin that would grade even higher were it not for some minor granularity in the fields to either side of the eagle on reverse. The Carson City issues of the 1870s are many times scarcer than either those from Philadelphia or San Francisco Mints as a rule, and deserve a favorable bid when in this state or preservation.





1091 1875-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Lightly toned. Full strike.





1092 1875-CC. Mint State 60+. Every bit as handsome as the similarly graded 1874-CC: full sharp strike on devices (Liberty and eagle are uncommonly bold), with each star full. A lustrous example fit for a choice Trade Dollar set.

Variety of Breen #5796: Type 1 obverse and reverse with tall mintmark.

1093 1875-CC. Very Good 8.

Type 1 reverse with tall CC.





1875-S. Mint State 63. Nicely toned. This and a number of the other lightly toned Trade Dollars in the sale, trace to an old collection that was started in the 1950s. The coins were housed in cardboard Meghrig-style pages, which imparted to them subtle, often beautiful colors.

Variety of Breen #5791: Type 1 reverse with large S mintmark.





1095 1875-S. Mint State 60+. With agreeable natural toning color (from the collector page it was in) and sharp—no, downright *bold*—strike. Indeed, this has a strike that compares favorably with the strike seen on the expensive Philadelphia Mint Proofs! A wonderful opportunity to acquire and cherish a well made, well-preserved U.S. Trade Dollar.

Type 1 reverse.

- 1096 1875-S. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Russet gold deepest at the rims. Light bagmarks, none which affect the designs.
- 1097 1875-S. Mint State 60. Luster not in full bloom, exhibits minor dulling on the highest points.





1098 1876 PCGS graded Proof 63. Impressive cameo contast, with fields deep and watery and hairlines few, mostly nondescript. A choice example from the centennial year of America's independence from Great Britain. Proof mintage: 1,150 (estimate).





- 1099 1876 Brilliant Proof 60+. Pleasing cameo contrast, the rims toned deep russet to iridescent blue from where they came into contact with the album page. Another glittery Trade Dollar Proof from this fresh, uncertified consignment of America's most desired 19th century coins.
- 1100 1876 Mint State 60+. Faded luster and a small dig above "900" on reverse. Broad, square rims are a feature of the Philadelphia Mint's 1876-dated Trade Dollar.
- 1101 1876 About Uncirculated 50. Dipped. Typical for 1876, the rims are square and sharp while the design (both Liberty and eagle as well as letters and stars) comes exceedingly sharp, almost the sharpness of a Proof.





1102 1876-CC. About Uncirculated 58. Minor hairlines. Toned at the rims. Variety of Breen #5806 with Tall CC mintmark and Type II reverse (no berry below claw).





- 1103 1876-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. As brilliant and shimmering as an 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollar, but many times rarer. This 1876-S is so sharply struck that were it not for the resonant frostiness it might as well be taken for a Proof. A scarce coin in this condition.
- 1104 1876-S. Mint State 60+. Scruffy fields and there is a small rim bruise on reverse.





- 1105 1876-S. Mint State 60. Deep russet red and steel blue toning hugs the rim. Minor field scuffing. Breen #5800 variety: Type 1 obverse and reverse, large S mintmark.
- 1106 1876-S. Mint State 60. Lustrous centennial year example; well struck including high square rims and toned a pleasing light russet-gray.
- 1107 1876-S. About Uncirculated 55.





1108 1876-S. About Uncirculated 50. Hairlines from eraser rub (?) beneath natural, long-time toning.

Type 1 obverse; Type 2 reverse; minute S mintmark. See Breen #5802.





- 1109 1877 PCGS graded Proof 61. Hairlines. A well preserved specimen that originated with more cameo contrast than most and retains its two-tone quality. After large but uncertain mintage in 1876, when the mint received more than the usual number of Proof coin orders because of the centennial celebrations, coinage fell back to pre-celebration levels in 1877. The mint report for the year lists 510, but the actual figure may be slightly smaller since the Report is unconfirmed by archives data.
- 1110 1877 Brilliant Proof 60. Natural toned surfaces. Hairlined and minor signs of contact. Scarce Proof with mintage estimated at between 510 and 800 pieces. All were sold with the Proof Sets.
- 1111 1877 Very Fine 20. Polished.
- 1112 1877-CC. About Uncirculated 58. Attractive peripheral toning, the fields with more than 75% white luster.





- 1113 1877-S. Mint State 63. Most affordable date in the Trade Dollar series. Frosty, with attractive light golden on the obverse. Sharp strike.
- 1114 1877-S. Mint State 60. Possible friction on the leg and arm. Toned.
- 1115 1877-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. More than 75% luster.
- 1116 1877-S. About Uncirculated 50. Scrubbed with an abrasive.
- 1117 1877-S. Extremely Fine 40. Hairlines from an old cleaning; has now retoned.





1118 1878 PCGS graded Proof 63. Light dusky toning. First of the Proofs-only dates, the mint struck 900 for sale to collectors and that was all. The San Francisco and Carson City mints did strike Trade Dollars for circulation in 1878 but not Philadelphia.





1119 1878 Brilliant Proof 63. A sharp knife rim on either side of this attractively toned Proof-only specimen. The fields are choice and watery and exhibit medium steel gray reflection with subtle toning hints. Scarce. Only 900 Proofs struck; many mishandled.





1120 1878 Brilliant Proof 60+. Strong cameo contrast between mirror fields (which are almost black with depth) and raised, white frosted devices. The combination makes for an impressive appearance, never more beautiful than seen here! One of only 900 Proofs this year. There were no 1878 Philadelphia Mint business strikes.

By the later-1870s, it became clear to everyone except congressmen that America's Trade Dollar experiment was a dismal failure. Many of these non-monetized coins remained at home instead of circulating in the Orient, as had been the plan. This caused unspeakable grief to workers and small businessmen who were mulcted by clever market manipulators. Eventually, the halls of congress began respond: after 1878, only Proofs were struck, exclusively for collectors. And finally, in 1887, our "Coconuts on the Hill" (as H. L. Mencken called these erstwhile DC. gentlemen) put an end to the experiment for once and all.

IMPORTANT 1878-CC MINT STATE





1121 1878-CC. Mint State 60. An important date in the Trade Dollar series. Mintage, which had been barrelling along up to 1877, and continued at the San Francisco Mint in the same carefree fashion, hit a rock wall at Carson City in 1878. That year there were only 97,000 produced! And few of these have copme down to us in anything like Mint condition, unfortunately. Here is a sharp, lustrous example with some golden color at the border.





1122 1878-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous, with semi-prooflike fields moderately bagmarked. We do note several areas where verdigris has attached itself to the metal on the reverse. This may or may not affect the value.

By 1878 it became clear the Trade Dollar was on its last down in the final quarter with no time outs remaining. Carson City Mint issued 97,000 pieces that year before locking away the dies forever. Compared to the much larger mintage in prior years, 1878-CC stands out like a coin dealer in a tuxedo. Because the date is so unusual to find in any condition, it may be months before another is offered for sale as nice as these.

1123 1878-S. ANACS graded Mint State 61. Subdued luster that retains much cartwheel "spin" to it, the surfaces only slightly hairlined and with fewer than normal bagmarks. Close to choice.





1124 1878-S. Mint State 60+. Final year for business strike Trade Dollars, and a flashy, brilliant specimen. Endowed with a full strike, as seen in the crisp feather detail and drapery folds on Liberty, with only a few of the stars showing anything like rounding.

1125 1878-S. Mint State 60. Bright golden and sunset orange peripheral toning. Faint reverse hairlines; the luster on the obverse retaining much of its cartwheel "spin."

1126 1878-S. PCGS graded Very Fine 25.

1127 1878-S. Very Fine 20.

1128 1878-S. Very Fine 20. Several rim bruises as well as spotty toning.

SUPERB PROOF 1879 TRADE DOLLAR





1129 1879 PCGS graded Proof 65. A coin that fully warrents its lofty grade. From the needle-sharp detail to the joyful cameo "look" this coin virtually shouts its freshness, its originality. This element alone, the freshness, is what brings out the buyers. And we expect to see a number of active bidders when this superb run of Trade Dollars gets to the front of the line. Proofs totaled 1,541.

1130 1879 NGC graded Proof 60. Deep lavender-gray with steel-blue at the extreme edge on both sides; the fields retain most of their "watery" mirror reflection, showing minor signs of handling. Scarce Proof-only date.

OUTSTANDING GEM PROOF 1880 TRADE DOLLAR





1131 1880 PCGS graded Proof 65. Another exciting opportunity for the Trade Dollar buyer, a coin in the upper end of its classification. Why not examine all of these handsome Proofs. More to the point, why not examine this brilliant cameo 1880. It is quite safe to assume there are few like it that will ever be offered. Proof mintage limited to 1,987.





1132 **1880 PCGS** graded Proof 61. Fields brilliant though not quite exhibiting full black mirror depth as on some. The devices, more than making up for this, are satiny and bold; indeed, they are extremely sharp including all stars and the delicate folds in Liberty's clothing. Another scarce Proof-only issue.





1133 1880 Brilliant Proof 60+. Choice with two-tone contrast, the seated figure of Liberty being smooth with satin white finish. Only the faintest hairlines mar the delicate mirror finish, none of which is heavy or overly noticeable. A Proof-only date, the mint struck 1,987 Trade Dollars in 1880, some included with the Proof Sets, others sold individually as demand dictated.

ATTRACTIVELY TONED 1881 PROOF





1134 1881 Brilliant Proof 63. A wonderful choice toned Proof that glitters and resonates with mint-freshness. Surfaces are toned in varying shades and there is some iridescence in the color, which adds to the effect. It appears to us this has been well cared-for over the past century and then some. Proofs totalled 960 in 1881.





1135 1881 PCGS graded Proof 62. Only slightly less vibrant and "contrasty" than the other 1880s dates in this section and a coin boasting full strong strike with impressive levels of detail. One of 960 Proofs this year.





1136 1881 Brilliant Proof 60+. Not quite as "black-and-white" as some of the other Proof Trade Dollars in this section but a choice, attractive coin that features minimal hairlining. Mostly brilliant, save for a bit of russet at the very edge.

SNOW WHITE FROST





1137 1882 PCGS graded Proof 64. Exceptional indeed is the frostiness of this two-tone *cameo* Proof. The figure of Liberty could not be whiter nor more impeccable; and not to be outdone by Liberty, the eagle is itself simply outstanding. For this reason bidders may want to increase their bid levels since everyone knows that quality counts. In former days, before the advent of third-party services, this would easily have been a Proof 65, possibly higher. Mintage: 1,097. Proof-only date.

STRONG CAMEO 1882 PROOF TRADE DOLLAR





1138 **1882** Brilliant Proof 63. Featuring iridescent blue at the rim from where it was held in place in the Meghrig-style album where it was stored for more than three decades. Besides offering such sublime original color this boasts, in addition, vibrant two-tone or "cameo" contrast between devices and fields. As such it belongs in a well-heeled collection, a collection of distinction. For of the 1,097 Proofs struck for sale in 1882 we can state with some assurance that the majority of those remaining lack this coin's charm and character.





139 1882 PCGS graded Proof 62. Strong cameo contrast is the first item a person notices on this well-preserved Trade Dollar. A supremely white Liberty figure rises against a deeper-than-average warery mirror field. Finally, and of chief importance to today's quality-minded buyers is the relative sparcity of hairlines. Only a few show. All are faint. Proof-only mintage of 1,097.





1140 1883 PCGS graded Proof 63. Pale toning, the fields watery—and impeccable, as is Liberty, as is the eagle. In short, this is a choice coin, a coin that meets or exceeds the tight Proof 63 standard ser by PCGS. One of only 979 Proofs this year. There were no 1883s made for circulation.

Morgan Dollars

- 1141 1878 8 Tail Feathers. Brilliant Proof 58. Cleaned and retoned. Yet still a very scarce first-year Proof. The mints, under hurried conditions, produced several Morgan Dollar variants in 1878, with this, the 8 Tail Feather, the earliest rendition. A coin of which no more than 500 Proofs were struck.
- 1878 8 Tail Feathers. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Light toning. The first 1878 Morgan Dollar reverse has 8 tail feathers on the eagle; on later issues this was modified to 7 but not before several dies were produced with 8 feathers over 7! Modifications such as these are normal whenever a major new design is introduced to the coinage. In the instance of George T. Morgan's impressive Silver Dollar the introduction was done on short notice with accompanying confusion and early changes made necessary by the untried designs.
- Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars: 1878. 8 Tail Feathers. Mint State 63.
 Prooflike. 1880-CC. Mint State 63 (PVC haze). 1881-CC. Mint State 60.
 1883-CC. Mint State 60. 1891-S. About Uncirculated 50. 1899 (2 pieces).
 About Uncirculated 50. 1927-S. About Uncirculated 50. Several of these with PVC haze. Lot of 8 coins.
- 1144 Varieties of 1878 Morgan Dollars: 1878. 8 Tail Feathers. Mint State 60+. 1878. 7 over 8 Tail Feathers. Mint State 60. 1878. 7 Tail Feathers. Mint State 60+. Deep Mirror Prooflike. 1878-S. Mint State 60+. Prooflike reverse on the 8 Tail Feather. Lustrous, most of these toned at the rims. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1145 Morgan Dollar Foursome: 1878. 8 Tail Feathers, 1878. 7 Tail Feathers, 1879-O, and 1880. Mint State 60. One with beautiful multicolor toning; others having varying shades of toning. Lot of 4 coins.

- 1146 1878 7 over 8 Tail Feathers. Mint State 60+. Lightly toned.
- Morgan Dollars (including better dates): 1878 7 over 8 Tail Feathers,
 1878-S, 1888-S, 1889-S, 1892, 1894-S, 1895-O, 1895-S, and 1902-S.
 Fine 12 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 9 coins.
- 1148 1878 7 Tail Feathers. Reverse of 1879. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Nicely toned about the devices and legends. The 7 Tail Feathers varieties came last in 1878; as well, the rounded breast eagles known as "Reverse of 1879" to distinguish them from the flat-breasred birds which first took flight in 1878. Clean cheek on Liberty.
- 1149 1878 Variety Set: 7 Tail Feathers, 8 Tail Feathers, 7 over 8 Tail Feathers, 1878-CC, and 1878-S. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60+. Nicely toned at the rims. Lot of 5 coins.
- Morgan Dollars, assorted: 1878 7 Tail Feathers, 1879-O, 1879-S, 1882-S,
 1890-O, 1890-S, 1891-S (2 pieces), 1897-S, 1898-O, 1900-O, O over CC,
 1903-S, and 1904-O. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60. Lor of 13 coins.
- 1151 1878-CC. Mint State 64. In GSA holder.
- 1152 1878-CC. Pair: ANACS graded Mint State 64 and ANACS graded Mint State 63. Choice, frosty examples. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1153 1878-CC. Mint State 60+.
- 1154 1878-CC and 1884-CC. Mint State 60+. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1155 1878-CC. Mint State 60.
- Four from Carson City Mint: 1878-CC. Mint State 60. 1882-CC. Mint State 60. 1883-CC. Mint State 63. 1884-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly toned at the rims; lustrous specimens. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1157 1878-CC and 1880-CC. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1158 1878-CC. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.





- 1159 1879 PCGS graded Proof 63. Featuring light golden brown toning at the rim, the centers faint pearl-white, the fields reflective, the devices needle-sharp. This last, this buoyant strike on all devices is what makes a Proof so special. Mintage in 1879 was 1,100 pieces, only a few of which remain in this choice state.
- 1160 Various Silver Dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint: 1879. Mint State 63. 1880. Mint State 63.1881. Mint State 63. 1884. Mint State 60. 1885. Mint State 60. 1886. Mint State 60+. 1887. Mint State 60. 1888. Mint State 60. 1889. About Uncirculated 55. Fresh mint bloom. A number that are toned at the rims. Lot of 9 coins.
- Philadelphia Mint Dollars, 1879 to 1890. About Uncirculated 55 to Mint State 64. Lot of 12 coins.

- 1879-CC. Perfect Mintmark. Mint State 60. Light dusky silver-gray toning. Carson City Mint slacked off in its Silver Dollar production in 1879. While 1878 had been going gangbusters, in 1879 the production totalled a much less robuts 756,000. Which explains why this date is so much more desirable than many other Carson City Mint dates.
- 1163 1879-CC. Normal Mintmark. Mint State 60+. Deep Mirror Prooflike. In GSA holder.





- 1164 1879-CC. Repunched Mintmark. Breen #5533. Sharpness of Mint State. However, has been cleaned. The repunched die used for this piece (Van Allen-Mallis 3) exhibits severe die rust at CC; it is also known as the "capped die" variety and is the least rare single variety of the date due to government hoard dispersals in the 1970s.
- 1165 1879-CC. Capped Die. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. A full 95% mint bloom places this near the upper end of its grade; so, too, do the clean, defect-free fields and devices.
- 1166 1879-CC. Normal Mintmark. Extremely Fine 45. Long staple scratch in right obverse field more than offset by the ample luster. A scarce date-mint combination.
- 1167 1879-O. Mint State 60.
- New Orleans Mint Silver Dollars: 1879-O. Mint State 60. 1880-O. About Uncirculated 55. Deep Mirror Prooflike. 1881-O. About Uncirculated 55. Prooflike. 1882-O. About Uncirculated 55. 1883-O. Mint State 60. Prooflike. 1884-O. Mint State 63. 1885-O. Mint State 60+. 1886-O. Extremely Fine 45. 1887-O. Mint State 60. 1888-O. Mint State 60+. Nice original specimens. Lot of 11 coins.
- 1169 1879-S. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike. With desirable (and strong) cameo contrast, the head of Liberty intensely white against a dark mirror field.
- A lustrous assortment of Dollars, all San Francisco Mint: 1879-S. Mint State 60+. 1880-S. Mint State 63. 1881-S. Mint State 60+. 1882-S. Mint State 60. 1885-S. Mint State 60. 1886-S. Mint State 60. Prooflike. 1887-S. About Uncirculated 55. 1888-S. About Uncirculated 50. Some scarcer, low mintage dates here. A nice, well-rounded and high-grade group. Lot of 8 coins.

LOVELY PROOF 1880 MORGAN DOLLAR





1171 1880 PCGS graded Proof 64. Exhibits intense cameo contrast between fields and devices, with the head of Liberty in particular dazzlingly frosted and the epitome of originality. The fields, not to be outshone by the satin frost are themselves pictures of originality: deep with mirror reflection and only just having begun to tone at the margin. Proofs totaled 1,355 this year.





- 1172 1880 PCGS graded Proof 63. An exceedingly choice specimen, every bit as nice as many Proof 64s (and some Proof 65s) we have encountered in the marketplace. It's freshness can be seen in Liberty's clean white and very smooth portrait, as well as the equally white, similarly sharp eagle. Both devices exhibit full cameo effect. One might easily devise a plausible argument for supposing that this will be resubmitted to one of the grading services for an upgrade. Proofs in 1880 totaled 1,355.
- 1173 1880-CC, 80 over 79. Reverse of 1878. VAM-4. ANACS graded Mint State 63. A scarce subvariety of this popular "CC"-mint date. Fields exhibit unusual depths of white frostiness with only a few bagmarks. Scarce.

Clear evidence of the underlying 7 and 9 within the last to digits of the date.

- 1174 1880-CC. Mint State 64. In GSA holder.
- 1175 1880-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Choice and frosty; a fresh, original specimen that doubtless traces to the groups dispersed in the 1970s by the Treasury Department. One of the scarcer "CC"-mint years.
- 1176 1880-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. 1881-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Pair of white, frosty, untoned specimens, both of which are quite choice and attractive. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1177 1880-CC. Mint State 60. Toned nicely at the rim. Lightly hairlined.
- 1178 1880-CC. Mint State 60. A lovely frosty specimen, glowing with silver white mint bloom and accompanied by gold and blue peripheral toning from having been in an album many years. Scarce.





- 1179 1880-O. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Premium Quality. Once through the grading service and a coin with an excellent shot at Mint State 65 grade (hence, the "PQ" designation). This date, along with certain other New Orleans issues struck in the early years, is elusive, not to say rare, in cherry Mint State.
- 1180 **1880-O**. NGC graded Mint State 63. Essentially as it came from the bag or roll: brilliant white, fully struck, and with above-average cheek on Liberty.
- 1181 1880-S, 0 over 9. Mint State 64. An area of roughness inside the 0 in date may trace to an earlier 9.
- 1182 **1881 Brilliant Proof 60.** Retoned. Toned a dull gray with charcoal and russet, the reverse more fully reflective than the obverse. Proofs totaled 975.
- 1183 **1881-CC.** ANACS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Slight reflection in the fields of this well struck, well preserved coin, with all hair detail bold and the eagle satiny.
- 1184 1881-CC. Mint State 64. In GSA holder. Magnificent obverse, virtually perfect; the reverse, unfortunately, toned so deeply in one area that it blackens into tarnish.
- 1185 1881-CC. Mint State 64. In GSA holder. Frosty mint white brilliance.
- 1186 1881-CC. Mint State 63. Lustrous and very choice, with full strike in centers, light golden at the rims. Mintage for this date: 296,000.
- 1187 Carson City Mint Foursome: 1881-CC, 1882-CC, 1883-CC, and 1884-CC. Mint State 60+. Each is lightly toned. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1188 1881-CC and 1885-CC. Mint State 60+. In GSA (Government Services Administration) holders. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1189 1881-S. Mint State 65. Spectacular cartwheel "spin" to the luster and a blemish-free cheek on Liberty.
- 1190 1881-S. Mint State 65. Flashy luster toned bright gold and pale greenish-blue on the obverse.





- 1191 1882 PCGS graded Proof 63. Harboring deep blue-gray toning that has lavender and gold aspects to it which add immensely to the effect. And that effect is one of freshness and beauty uncompromised by marks, cleaning or other impairment. Indeed this is among the choicest Proof 63s currently available and should cause it to receive a healthy price realized. Proofs in 1882: 1,100.
- 1192 **1882 Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike.** Not often found reflective in the fields. A coin that is even more desirable for its original light album-type toning.
- 1193 1882-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Meets or exceeds the strict standards for this superb grade and a genuinely beautiful Morgan Silver Dollar.
- 1194 1882-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 65. Prooflike. A gem, and many times scarcer with prooflike fields than the more often-seen mint frost. It would be well worth examining this and the other choice Carson City Mint Morgans in the sale.
- 1195 1882-CC. Mint State 63+. Choice and frosty. In GSA holder.
- 1196 1882-CC. Mint State 63. Frosty.
- 1197 1882-CC. Mint State 60+. Brilliant white luster. Lot of 2 coins.

GORGEOUS 1882-O MORGAN MINT STATE 65





- 1198 1882-O. NGC graded Mint State 65. Featuring delectable gold and silvery blue toning, with the reverse even more deeply developed to the point where the blue and gold merges into stunning iridescent lavender. Accompanying the color can be found full, glowing cartwheel luster whose spin and shine are uncompromised by nicks or scratches. This is truly a gem coin, and graded square-on by the grading service. Not too many certified Mint State 65s have come out of the services and so bidders should prepare for a bit of competition.
- 1199 1882-O, recut mintmark. Mint State 64. Brilliant; untoned.
- 1200 1883 Brilliant Proof 50. One or two small marks; surfaces matte-like from too many cleanings. Scarce in Proof: 1,039 minted.

- 1201 1883 Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Similar to the 1882 Philadelphia com in all respects, and decidedly prooflike in the fields. Frosted devices provide a nice offset. Again, natural golden toning at the rims.
- 1202 1883-CC. Mint State 65. Deep Mirror Prooflike. In GSA holder.
- 1203 1883-CC. Pair. The first is ANACS graded Mint State 64. Ultra Deep Mirror and the second ANACS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Both are impressive, both bright and glistening with mint freshness. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1204 1883-CC. Mint State 64. In GSA holder.
- 1205 1883-CC. Mint State 60+. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1206 Carson City Mint Dollars: 1883-CC (2 pieces) and 1884-CC (2 pieces). Mint State 60+. In GSA (Government Services Administration) holders. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1207 1883-CC. Pair. Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1208 1883-O. Mint State 65. Desirable gold and blue toning at the periphery.
- 1209 New Orleans Mint threesome: 1883-O, 1884-O, and 1885-O. Mint State 60 to 60+. Lot of 3 coins.





- 1210 1883-S. Mint State 60+. Distinctly better than most 1883-S Morgans found in this scarce condition. A coin offering everything from bold detail to crisp luster beneath natural light toning.
- 1211 1883-S. About Uncirculated 58. Not as often seen in this lustrous condition as many suppose. There is close on to 50% original mint bloom in the fields and throughout devices.
- 1212 1884-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Another outstanding Gem Carson City Mint Dollar and one that is right up there with the best offered in this grade.
- 1213 1884-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 65. A gem, bright and glittering, with splendid cheek on Liberty. Although the ANACS holder fails for some unknown reason to indicate the fact, both sides are prooflike.
- 1214 1884-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Another lovely coin, this time with pale toning. A number of these Carson City Mint dates trace to one consignor who had, it is plain to see, a great fondness and sharp eye for brilliant frosty coins or, in several instances, scarce prooflikes.
- 1215 1884-CC. Mint State 60+. Both have typical white Carson City Mint frost. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1216 1884-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Another very scarce issue and seldom offered fully struck and lustrous as in the present instance. Besides having mint bloom, the fields and portrait (as well as eagle) come free of the usual bagmarking, making this a first-rate coin in its grade.





1217 1884-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. A bare whisper of friction keeps this out of Mint State. Luster is 95% complete and the surface fresh, without heavy bagmarking. Brilliant and untoned.





- 1218 **1884-S.** About Uncirculated 58. Brilliant luster that covers close to 90% of the surface, the only areas lacking are the face, tops of the hair waves, and middle of the eagle's breast. Scarce.
- 1219 1884-S. About Uncirculated 50. Seventy-five percent mint bloom adheres.
 - In the 1960s the Treasury Department released millions of Brilliant Uncirculated Silver Dollars. There were no 1884-S pieces found. In 1976, Revere Redfield's treasure trove of 475,000+ Dollars entered the market. Again, no 1884-S. In 1984, Continental Illinois Bank in Chicago had to be rescued by federal bailout. Upwards of 1.5 million Silver Dollars were found in its vaults! But, no 1884-S. For some inexplicable reason virtually all 1884-S Morgan Dollars circulated. Original bags were unknown and are unreported (unlike 1889-CC, for example, of which several bags are waiting in the wings for the right market conditions). What happened to them? And why? As with the disappearance of the business strike 1895 Philadelphia Mint, the mystery has never been adequately explained.
- 1220 1884-S. About Uncirculated 50. Medium gray toning deepens to russet at the rim where it was no doubt constrained by the coin album. This and numerous other specimens in this outstanding sale traces to a long-ago collection. The coins were bought as early as the 1950s and placed in Meghrig and Wayte Raymond album pages, those familiar (to senior dealers and collectors) brown holders having clear plastic slides. Pages such as these, made before the advent of tarnish-free materials, imparted wonderful colors to the coins that were stored in them. Often this color begins as golden or russet-brown and, on rare occasions, deepens to blue and silvery. In almost every case the result is attractive, desirable and increases a coin's value and appeal.
- 1221 1884-S. About Uncirculated 50. Ten to 20% luster on this well struck example.





- 1222 1885 PCGS graded Proof 62. A few little hairlines but not so many as to cause this to drop out of the choice category. No. As a matter of fact, for 1885 it is one of the few sparkling, two-tone examples left for collectors to fight over. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 930 Proof Morgan Dollars in 1885.
- 1223 1885-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Limited mintage this year of 228,000.
- 1224 1885-CC. Mint State 63. The obverse mostly frosty white; the reverse nice and frosted as well but with a colorful blue, magenta, and purple toning bonus
- 1225 1885-CC. Mint State 60+. Toned.
- 1226 1885-CC. Mint State 60+. Frosty. Golden-amber toning, deepest at toward the rims. Scarce: 228,000 minted.
- 1227 1885-CC. Mint State 60+. In GSA holder.
- 1228 1885-S. NGC graded Mint State 64. Mint brilliance with some golden color at the very edge. Crisp "cartwheel spin" luster.
- 1229 1885-S. Mint State 63. Toned.





- 1230 1886 PCGS graded Proof 62. Similar overall to the 1885 Proof in this grade with a slightly greater number of faint hairlines. The devices, which are frosted, appear in contrast to the reflective field tha surrounds. Proofs totaled 886.
- 1231 1886-O. About Uncirculated 50.
- 1232 1886-S. Mint State 63. A scarce San Francisco Mint issue, nicely toned from its years in a Meghrig coin page.
- 1233 1886-S. About Uncirculated 58.
- 1234 1886-S. About Uncirculated 55. 1894-S. About Uncirculated 50. The 1886-S lightly cleaned though still presentable, the 1894-S with a few marks on the face. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1235 1887, 7 over 6. Mint State 63. Clear evidence of 6 under the last digit.





- 1236 1887 Brilliant Proof 60+. Smoky gray with golden undertones, best seen when viewed under low angle reflected light. A scarce issue, one that the mint struck for including in Proof Sets: 710 minted.
- 1237 1887-O, 7 over 6. Mint State 60. Faint remnants of a 6 are visible at the base of the 7. This is a recent discovery and is scarce.
- 1238 1887-O. NGC graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. Since the early days of Silver Dollar collecting, prooflikes have been sought for their scarcity and impressive appearance.
- 1239 Quintet: 1887-O, 1891-O, 1904, 1921 Morgan, and 1935. Mint State 60. Lot of 5 coins.

EXCITING RUN OF RECUT DATE 1887-O SILVER DOLLARS



- 1240 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 64. The first of an impressive offering of scarce recut dates. This and the following 13 mint-brilliant specimens trace to a single original roll of 1887-O Dollars purchased by the consignor! (The remaining 7 had normal dates.) An opportunity for the Morgan Dollar collector and any who specialize in die varieties.
- 1241 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63. Brilliant.
- 1242 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63. Frosty and untoned.
- 243 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.
- 1244 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.

- 1245 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.
- 1246 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.
- 1247 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.
- 1248 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 63.
- 1249 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 60+.
- 1250 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 60+.
- 1251 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 60+.
- 1252 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 60+.
- 1253 1887-O. Recut 7 over 7. Breen-5596. VAM-2. Mint State 60.





1254 1888 Brilliant Proof 63. Possibly retoned. Weakly struck at centers—unusual in a Proof—but with full, deep mirror field on both sides and raised, lightly frosted devices. Mintage in 1888 topped at 710 pieces, all destined for the Sets sold to collectors at a small premium over face value.





1255 1889 PCGS graded Proof 64. Lightly toned. Extra deep frost on the devices provides gratifying cameo contrast, a coin elegant in its design and execution and a joy to behold for its uncompromised condition. As with others in the 1880s mintage fell below a thousand pieces in 1889, with only 711 Proofs issued.

1256 1889 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Deep Mirror Prooflike. One light scuff and one hairline on the cheek keeps this from full Mint State 65.





1257 1889-CC. Mint State 60+. Scarcest Carson City Mint issue and an attractively toned specimen. Right out of the coin album it came, direct from a set that the consignor began building way back in the Eisenhower years of the 1950s. As such this 1889-CC has been off the market and is, as the quaint saying goes, *fresh material*. Another less clinical way of stating it is that this is a very scarce puppy, one of only 350,000 produced and a genuine charmer.





1258 1889-CC. Mint State 60. Slightly prooflike fields. Dipped and hence exhibiting faint hairlines, though none major and no abnormal marks. Some minor rim roughness at 9 o'clock on obverse and corresponding area for reverse. Only 350,000 minted.





1259 1889-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned. Several scarce date Morgans from which to choose, with this 1889-CC, in spite of its cleaning and rim filing a key issue.





1889-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned long ago. But there is slight evidence of these now visible due to the surface toning a natural shade of gray. Well struck at centers and no rim problems whatever (highly desirable for this date). In a period when Silver Dollar coinage was running into the millions, 1889-CC is one of the rarities as this lesser branch mint struck a mere 350,000 pieces, most of which circulated heavily and then were withdrawn from circulation and melted.





- 1261 1889-CC. Very Fine 20. Light gray with silvery haze; some minor weakness over ear and on eagle's breast.
- 1262 **1889-O.** Mint State 60+. A thin band of gold and blue toning hugs the rim; otherwise everything is silvery white luster.
- 1263 1889-S. Mint State 63. Prooflike. Scarce both as to date (mintage 700,000) and surface condition, since prooflikes are scarcer than lustrous strikes.
- 1264 1889-S. Mint State 60+. Here too we offer a very lustrous example, glittering, almost dripping mint frost from its surfaces. Light toning at the rims adds to its look of originality. Scarce: 700,000 minted.





- 1265 1890 PCGS graded Proof 64. Mostly brilliant and bright with cameo contrast, the only toned area that of the extreme margin. Here too the consignor sought only mint-fresh quality, a coin out of the ordinary in its untouched condition. Mintage in 1890 is among the lowest Morgan Dollar totals: 590 pieces.
- 1266 1890 NGC graded Mint State 64. Pearl white surfaces with an admirable cheek on Liberty. The Coinage Act of 1890, which led to major changes in the nation's coinage mix, did not have an impact on Morgan Dollar issuance, which contined on its merry way until disrupted in 1904.
- 1267 **1890 Mint State 64.** Lifeless smoke gray toning; fewer than the normal number of bagmarks.
- Mid- to Late-dates from Philadelphia Mint: 1890. Mint State 60. 1891.
 Mint State 60. 1892. Mint State 60. 1896. Mint State 60. 1897. Mint State 63. 1898. About Uncirculated 55. 1899. About Uncirculated 50. 1900.
 Mint State 60. 1902. Mint State 60+. 1904. About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 10 coins.
- 1269 1890-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. Prooflike. Much scarcer with mirror fields than the frosted 1890-CC and worth inspecting if only for its mint-fresh originality.
- 1270 1890-CC. Mint State 60. Normal bagmarks.
- 1271 1890-CC. Mint State 60. Full luster, though scruffy from bag contact.
- 1272 1890-CC. About Uncirculated 58. Lustrous. Lot of 2 coins.
- 1273 1890-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Prooflike. Weak centers.

- 1274 1890-O. Mint State 64. A splendid example that offers both frosty mint luster and golden russet toning at the rim. Choice throughout.
- 1275 Issues of the New Orleans Mint: 1890-O. About Uncirculated 55. 1891-O. About Uncirculated 58. 1892-O. Extremely Fine 40. 1899-O. Mint State 60. Deep Mirror Prooflike. 1900-O. Mint State 60. 1901-O. Mint State 60+. 1902-O. Mint State 60. 1904-O. Mint State 60. A number of these attractively toned at the rim. Lot of 8 coins.
- 1276 **1890-S.** Mint State 65. A gem. Boldly struck on the eagle's breast and also exhibiting complete hair over Liberty's ear (a high spot on the coin where weakness often occurs). In short this is a first-rate specimen.
- 1277 1890-S. Mint State 60+. Prooflike. Toned.
- 1278 Issues of the San Francisco Mint: 1890-S. About Uncirculated 50. 1891-S (a pair). About Uncirculated 50 and Extremely Fine 45. 1892-S. Very Fine 35. 1896-S. Extremely Fine 40. 1897-S. Mint State 60. 1900-S. About Uncirculated 50. 1904-S. Very Fine 35. Lot of 8 coins.





- 1279 1891 Brilliant Proof 63. Faint slide marks on cheek, not at all readily noticeable or annoying. A choice example with its cameo contrasting relief against light steel-gray toned mirror fields. Well worth examining; a coin you should honor with a bid. Proofs totalled only 600 in 1891.
- 1280 1891 Brilliant Proof 60. Retoned. Dipped on more than one occasion causing the surface to etch with resulting loss of mirror finish. The strike razor-sharp, however. One of 600 Proofs struck.
- 1281 1891-CC. ANACS graded Mint State 63. White with mint bloom, the face in particular is choice and lustrous.
- 1282 1891-CC. Mint State 60+. Toned.
- 1283 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Prooflike.
- 1284 1891-CC. Very Fine 35. Heavy marks.
- 1285 1891-O. Mint State 60+.
- 1286 1891-O. Mint State 60+. Minor rim damage on reverse and scruffy facial luster.
- 1287 Selection: 1891-O, 1898-O (2 pieces), 1903, and 1904-O. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1288 1891-S. Mint State 64. Toned at the rim; silvery white and glistening. Close to a gem.





- 1289 1892 PCGS graded Proof 62. Areas of cloudy white in the otherwise deep mirror field; the head of Liberty in raised frosted relief. Choice, scarce. The mintage of 1,245, which is slightly higher than average for coins in the 1890s, is accounted for by the Mint's introduction of the new Barber coinage. This increased somewhat Proof Set orders.
- 1290 1892 Brilliant Proof 60. Irregular toning. A number of inexpensive Proofs in the sale from which to select; many have lower mintage. For 1892: 1,245 struck.
- 1291 1892 Mint State 60+. Minor bagmarks, but the luster is fresh and rim nicely toned.
- 1292 1892 Mint State 60. Hairlined from light cleaning.





- 1293 1892-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Boasting decidedly white and flattering mint frostiness that had only just begun to tone at the rims before the coin was certified. A remarkably sharp 1892-CC and one that would provide a rich, satisfying addition to any high-quality date and mint set.
- 1294 1892-CC. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Yet another splendid Uncirculated 1892-CC, a coin whose fields are slightly prooflike and give contrast to the raised devices. Any bagmarks are small and out of the way.
- 1295 1892-CC. Mint State 60+. Prooflike. Scarce when prooflike and a sharply struck example. The hair over the ear as well as the important chest, wing and leg on the eagle *bold*. While mintage for 1892-CC (1,352,000) is larger than in some of the dates in the 1880s, it has been our experience this is a very elusive coin in Mint condition.
- 1296 1892-CC. Mint State 60+. Another, similar in that the obverse is baggy while the reverse is much nicer and frosty white.
- 1297 1892-CC. Mint State 60+. Typical bagmarking on obverse, the reverse much less so and white with frost.
- 1298 1892-CC. Mint State 60. Prooflike. Faint hairlines in the reflective surface of this well struck "CC"-mint Dollar. Scarce.
- 1299 1892-CC. Mint State 60. Light bagmarks. Glistening with luster, there is, in addition, a band of sunset red and blue color encircling the rim on both sides. Scarce.

- 1300 1892-O. Mint State 60+. Toned. Normal strike weakness found at the hair over the ear and, opposite, the eagle's breast where the design failed to fill the die. Frosty and choice, were it not for a tiny rim nick on the reverse this would grade Mint State 63.
- 1301 1892-O. Mint State 60. A choice, frosty example whose centers are more fully struck than average.





- 1302 1892-S. About Uncirculated 55. Dipped. A coin sporting 30% to 40% luster and above-average surfaces that are relatively free of bagmarks and small circulation nicks.
- 1303 1892-S. Extremely Fine 40. Well struck and lightly toned. A small area on the obverse rim (12 o'clock) where there is a small scrape.





1304 1893 PCGS graded Mint State 64. Abounding in mint frostiness, including the all-important check, which is clean, pristine. Any past master at Silver Dollar collecting will spot immediately that this 1893 has been conservatively graded. The perfectionist will want to make a note of it.





- 305 1893 Mint State 63. Satiny white except at the rim where toning had begun to form. Scarce. Only 389,000 business strikes minted.
- 1306 1893 About Uncirculated 58.
- 1307 1893 About Uncirculated 55. Light gray tone.
- 1308 1893 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned, stripped and recolored; our consignor thought this might have begun its travails as a Proof but we are of the opinion it is a business strike. Inspection recommended.





309 1893-CC. Mint State 60+. Again, a low mintage date (677,000). Here too we can say this delightful Morgan Silver Dollar was kept in a protected environment for perhaps 40 years in a Wayte Raymond-type coin page. Throughout the period it slowly developed some golden russet toning at the rim where it was constrained by the cardboard slot. Elsewhere the surfaces are with with frosty luster.





1310 1893-CC. Mint State 60. Bagmarked. The centers bluntly struck (this seems to be the norm with 1893-CC). A lustrous coin nonetheless and one whose peripharl toning makes it stand out from others in similar condition. Only 677,000 minted.

1311 1893-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Bright from being dipped and now exhibiting hairlines. A scarce coin and one that is fully struck.





1312 1893-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. Lustrous white surface without intervening toning. Desirable too is the fact the centers are bold, since weakness is common in 1893-dated coinage.

1313 1893-O. About Uncirculated 58. Light hairlines. A lustrous coin in spite of the faint lines and one that has natural toning at the rim. Scarce, as are all 1893-dated Silver Dollars; mintage of 300,000.

1314 1893-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Another choice example, nearly as lustrous and also well struck.

1315 1893-O. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned.

1316 1893-O. About Uncirculated 50. Attractive toning. A total of only 300,000 issued.

KEY DATE 1893-S MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR





1317 1893-S. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned. A well struck, lustrous example that, but for the hairlines from a long-ago cleaning, would grade choice. One of the two keys to the set (the other being 1895) and a coin that commands respect in high grades since few are offered. Mintage: 100,000.





1318 1893-S. Extremely Fine 45. The key date after 1895 and a pleasing, light antique gray specimen. Mintage: 100,000. We spot a bit luster peeking from behind some of the letters and the fields are decidedly above average. Finally, the strike is bold at the centers. Watch the collector's hand go up when this crosses the auction block!





1319 1893-S. Extremely Fine 40. A few light scuffs on the face. Boldly struck and without any rim problems (a definite plus). As well, the fields and devices come in pale gray patina with golden russet at the rim (album toning). One of two major dates in the Morgan series and one to expect fierce bidding competition. Mintage: 100,000.

ATTRACTIVE TONED PROOF 1894 MORGAN DOLLAR





1320 1894 PCGS graded Proof 64. Scarce in all grades and particularly so here. The coin is replete with cameo confrast between the devices (which are satinfrosred) and fields that exhibit watery mirror "depth." Lilac-purple to blue toning with a suggestion of gold enhances the coin further, giving it an appreciable advantage over other dates in this grade. Proofs totaled 972 for all of 1894.

SCARCE UNCIRCULATED 1894 MORGAN





1321 1894 Mint State 63. Soft satiny luster on this handsome coin, with all derails bold and the cheek on Liberty immaculate. The 1894 Morgan Silver Dollar is right behind 1893-S as a scarce offering in Uncirculated condition. First, there were only 110,000 minted, almost the same number as the more heralded '93-S. Second, these seem ro have mostly circulated. The average condition one finds is Good or Very Good, seldom higher. And finally, with the increase in Silver Dollar collecting the floating supply is getting pinched. To put it in a nutshell, bidders are cautioned not to let this one get away without a bid.





- 1322 1894 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous. Several small marks below the eye. A fully struck specimen, one of the scarcest Philadelphia Mint dates and right behind 1895 in its desirability.
- 1323 1894 About Uncirculated 50. An important issue in this condition. Rims are without marks, and there are only a few small facial tics to be seen. Ample luster and golden toning at the rims completes the picture. Mintage: 110,000 business strikes plus 972 Proofs.
- 1324 1894-O. Mint State 60. Toned. Average bagmarks. A scarce date and one that seems to get more elusive by the year.
- 325 1894-O. About Uncirculated 58. Cleaned.
- 1326 1894-O. About Uncirculated 55. Lovely peripheral honey-amber toning.
- 1327 1894-O. About Uncirculated 55. Normal bagmarks. A lustrous example.
- 1328 1894-O. About Uncirculated 55. Light bagging; speckled toning. Close to 90% mint frost adheres.
- 1329 1894-O. About Uncirculated 50.





- 1330 1894-S. Mint State 60+. Another Morgan Dollar that traces to the same large consignment that came to us in old Meghrig pages. Toned and lustrous it was carefully chosen by its former owner and should make an attractive addition to the successful bidder's set.
- 1331 1894-S. About Uncirculated 55. Prooflike. With offsetting satin finish on devices. A bold, attractive specimen.
- 1332 1894-S and 1900-S. About Uncirculated 50. Lightly hairlined. Lot of 2 coins.

THE RARE 1895 PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR





1333 1895 PCGS graded Proof 53. Slight wear and signs that it has been gently cleaned or wiped with a cloth, but there is no question as to its origin as one of the 880 Proofs this year. The 1895 Morgan is the king of the series, seldom offered, coveted by all collectors whether novice or expert, wealthy or of moderate means. This attractive, undamaged Proof 53 should find numerous ready bidders, so prepare bids on the aggressive side.





1334 1895-O. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. Another outstanding specimen from the rare 1890s, and a coin boasting ample frost. The head of Liberty is shaply struck, including the hair over the ear.





1335 **1895-O.** About Uncirculated 55. More than 50% luster graces this well preserved Morgan Dollar, a scarce 1895 dated piece. Toning has formed at the rim, but everyplace else the silvery luster shines.





1336 **1895-O.** About Uncirculated 50. Toned russet and blue from the album in which it was stored. Well struck. Some 30% of the original luster present.

1337 1895-O. About Uncirculated 50. Approximately 10% luster on this light silver-gray specimen. Sharp centers (unusual) and pleasing, damage-free surfaces. Light hairlines.





1338 1895-S. Mint State 60+. Lovely golden toning that deepens to sunset red with splashes of blue. As far back as we can remember collectors have chased this date in Mint condition. Few were held back at the time, and only small numbers have sutfaced in hoards. Simply put, 1895-S is scarce in this condition. In fairness, we must admit we have auctioned a few pieces that grade higher, but seldom do we see an example with this coin's impressive toning.





1339 1895-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. Some faint scuffs around the eye and lips, and one or two tiny rim nicks. A scarce date. Lustrous and well struck.

1340 1895-S. Extremely Fine 40. Some faint hairlins. Scarce as only 400,000 struck.





- 1341 1896 Mint State 60+. Prooflike. Purchased by the consignor as a Proof. Bright russet and gray toning deepest at rims; moderate surface contact marks, but these shallow.
- 1342 1896 About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Standard "commercial Unc." roll, originally sold as supposedly Mint State coins but dipped and some pieces scrubbed or lightly circulated. Lot of 20 coins.





- 1343 1896-O. PCGS graded Mint State 61. A few faint hairlines away from a higher grade. Satiny white luster that shows a narrow band of russet color at the extreme edge. As a general rule, the New Orleans Mint Dollars of 1894 to 1897 are elusive in Mint State grade. Apparently most of the issue circulated; few were saved; few exist today in certification holders.
- 1344 1896-O. About Uncirculated 58. A coin offering 75% or more luster and untarnished and problem-free surfaces.
- 1345 1896-O. About Uncirculated 58. More than 75% mint bloom. Toned at rims.
- 1346 1896-O. About Uncirculated 58. Dipped.





- 1347 1896-S. Mint State 60+. Toned. While often overshadowed by 1895-S, the 1896-S in this condition is no commoner, especially with natural toning and mint-freshness to the luster.
- 1348 1896-S. About Uncirculated 58. Dipped.
- 1349 1897 Mint State 60. Prooflike. Purchased by the consignor as a proof.

- 1350 1897-O. Mint State 60. Lustrous. Gold toned. An obverse scrape on the cheek. Taking stock of the number of surviving 1897-O Morgan Dollars, this fits in somewhere near the middle of those known in Uncirculated condition.
- 1351 1897-O. Mint State 60. A few little facial tics but otherwise above average for grade and period. The strike, it should be point out, is bold, this date being notorious for weak centers. Lightly toned.
- 1352 **1897-O. Mint State 60.** A scarce coin. Minor cabinet friction on the highest waves of hair and eagle's breast.





- 1353 1897-S. Mint State 65. Simply gorgeous! Fresh, bright, dazzling with cartwheel spin, this 1897-S appears as though it had just left the dies. This coin was in effect put aside almost the day it was issued and loved and cherished by its former owners. It has come down to us in impeccable condition. We hope and expect that bidders will see to it that it rates a strong price realized.
- 1354 1897-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Untoned mint brilliance.
- 1355 1897-S. Mint State 63. Deep Mirror Prooflike. Reflective fields and contrasting devices.
- 1356 1898 Brilliant Proof 60+. Dull gray surfaces from too many cleanings. The strike full, though, and no marks or staining.
- 1357 1898 Mint State 65. Light reddish amber toning at the date and legends. Superb.
- 1358 1898 About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. So-called "commercial Unc." rolls. Lot of 2 rolls = 40 coins.
- 1359 1898-O. Mint State 65. A glorious Gem specimen that boasts warm honeygold toning intersperced with vibrant mint white frost.
- 1360 1898-S. Mint State 64. Semi-prooflike. With a blush of gold at the rims, this remarkable 1898-S has what it takes to please anyone who likes mint-fresh, top-end coinage. Some years ago several dozen rolls of 1898-S hit the market. None, however, had this coin's superb surfaces nor did any of them offer such original color.
- 1361 1898-S. Mint State 63. Struck nearly 100 years ago and yet still retains its mint freshness: silvery white luster with pale natural tone.
- 362 1899 NGC graded Proof 60. Deep gold to blue peripheral toning on both sides, the centers lighter with brilliant silvery gold. A few faint hairlines keep the grade from being higher, but in more ways than one this is a choice, well-proportioned Morgan Dollar Proof. Mintage in 1899: 846.
- 1363 1899 Mint State 63. Semi-prooflike. Scarce mintage: 330,000 business strikes plus 846 Proofs.
- 1364 1899 Mint State 63. Mint brilliance with trace of toning at rims.

1365 1899-O. Mint State 65. Gorgeous blue and gold at the rims. Another from this impeccable old consigned collection.





- 1366 1899-S. Mint State 63. Toned. Cartwheel luster *par excellence*, with both obverse and reverse radiant. A classic!
- 1367 1899-S. Mint State 60. Mottled russet toning. A lustrous coin displaying only minor weakness on eagle's breast.
- 1368 1900 Brilliant Proof 50. Surfaces, instead of having mirror reflection, are dull due to excessive cleaning to remove deep tarnish. Proofs totaled 912.
- 1369 1900-O, O over CC. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Several varieties of the overmintmark reported, with this having the underlying "CC" faint but visible to the naked eye on either side of the O mintmark.
- 1370 1900-O. Mint State 60+. Slight recutting of mintmark.
- 1371 1900-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A bit of hazy toning atop shimmering semi-prooflike luster. The fine parallel lines to be seen in the surface on either side are known as die striation lines and are normally found on San Francisco Mint Dollars of 1899-1902. Uncommonly choice.
- 1372 1900-S. Mint State 63. Nicely toned with a blush of gold and milky haze. Aesthetically pleasing.
- 1373 1900-S. About Uncirculated 55. Toned.





1374 1901 Brilliant Proof 60. Retoned. Dull matte-like surface with russet and deep gray tone. Scarce: only 813 struck.





- 1375 1901 About Uncirculated 53. Toned. Scarce late-date Philadelphia Mint issue. Most entered circulated; few are found nowadays that are well struck and lustrous as this.
- 1376 1901 About Uncirculated 50. Light silver-gray to gold toning, the strike—an important facet of this date's desirableness—sharp over the ear.
- 1377 1901 About Uncirculated 50. Ninety percent muted luster. Scarce.





- 1378 1901 About Uncirculated 50. Prooflike. Bright, untoned luster perhaps showing evidence of cleaning. Another example of this scarce year.
- 1379 1901-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Silvery white with pale pearl-white toning, the luster crisp and frosty. A scarce date.
- 1380 1901-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Another choice Mint State Dollar from this far western mint. Snow-white luster is its special flavor, without a hint of toning to mask the blooms radiance. Full-blown luster like this is admired by collectors since the norm seems to be lifeless surfaces. A top market bid is called for.
- 1381 1901-S. Mint State 60+. With desirable old-time toning and satisfying mint frostiness. Choice. Original.
- 1382 1902 Brilliant Proof 55. Mirror finish impaired. One of just 777 Proofs struck in 1902.
- 1383 1902-S. Mint State 63. Superb color. Another beautiful Mint State Silver Dollar, a coin that from top to bottom exudes originality. A roster of choice toned 1902-S pieces would include this near the top of the list.
- 1384 1902-S. Mint State 63. Another outstanding Choice Uncirculated Morgan Dollar from an old-time collection. Frosty, well struck and attractive, it sports russet toning at the rims leaving the remainder of the surface silvery white. And unlike that seen on many 1902-S pieces, there are very few die striations (so-called roller lines) on Liberty's cheek and face.
- 1385 1903 Brilliant Proof 60. Light gray with dull surfaces. Hairlined. A scarce coin from an original mintage of 755.

- 1386 1903 Mint State 64. Semi-prooflike in the fields. A choice, satiny example with natural golden and light gray tones.
- 1387 1903-O. PCGS graded Mint State 63. Light pearl gray with golden tints.
- 1388 1903-O. Mint State 63. Here is a 1903-O Dollar that is out of the ordinary. Instead of being untoned as though dipped, which 90% of surviving numbers are, this abounds in colorful hues acquired over many years in a Meghrig coin page. If you seek only the prettiest, most alluring specimens, pick either this 1903-O or the following key date 1903-S.
- 1389 1903-O. Mint State 63. Brilliant satin luster.
- 1390 1903-O. Mint State 60+.
- 1391 1903-O. Mint State 60.
- 1392 1903-O. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.





- 1393 1903-S. Mint State 63. From the same source as the identical toned 1903-O and a very appealing specimen. This coin has decidedly fresh color and surfaces. We appreciate a coin in this condition and we know that bidders and the collecting community concurs, which is why we hope that those who have a passion for toned Morgan Silver Dollars will place a firm bid on this well-preserved 1903-S.
- 1394 1903-S. About Uncirculated 50. Light gray toning; 25% luster.
- 1395 1903-S. About Uncirculated 50. Dipped. About 30% luster; a small rim nick below OL of DOLLAR. Reverse rim file.
- 1396 1904 Brilliant Proof 60. Possibly retoned. Hairlines but no signs of mishandling beneath the deep gray toning. Proofs: 670 minted.





- 1397 1904-S. Mint State 60. Attractively toned. A coin that features ample cartwheel luster in the fields and light hazy toning that turns into gold and blue iridescence at the rim where it was constrained by the album page. Indulge yourself a little. This 1904-S is worth it.
- 1398 1904-S. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned.

RARE ZERBE PROOF 1921 MORGAN DOLLAR





1399 1921 Zerbe. Brilliant Proof 60. Light pearl gray toning with pristine fields (no marks whatsoever) and spectacular detail not found on the business

The 1921 Zerbe specimens have a curious origin, as told by Breen in his encyclopedia: "When the 1921 dollar coinage turned out to be of the old Morgan type, the Peace Dollar's original promoter Farran Zerbe raised a monstrous fuss at the Mint Bureau. No stranger to the Treasury, Zerbe had masterminded the San Francisco Mint's exhibit at the 1915 Pan-Pacific International Exposition; his charisma had materially influenced Congress to authorize coinage of several commemorative issues (before they became scandals of the late 1930s); his collection was world famous as a publicly viewed educational exhibit, later becoming the Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum. Zerbe wielded enough political clout that the Mint Bureau could ill afford to antagonize him. And so, as a consolation prize, the Mint privately authorized coinage of limited numbers of proof 1921 Morgans from both Philadelphia and San Francisco."

- 1400 1921-P,D,S Morgan Dollar threesome. About Uncirculated 50. Toned. Lot of 3 coins.
- Partial Date and Mint Set of Morgan Dollars. Good 4 to Mint State 60+. Includes: 1878 8 Tail Feathers, 1879-P.S., 1880-P.O.S., 1881-P.CC.O.S., 1882-P.CC.O.S., 1883-P.CC.O.S., 1884-P.CC.O.S., 1885-P.CC.O.S., 1886-P.O.S., 1887-P.O.S., 1888-P.O., 1889-P.O., 1890-P.CC.O.S., 1891-P.CC.O., 1892-O.S., 1893-P.CC.O.S., 1894-P.O.S., 1896-P.O.S., 1897-P.O.S., 1898-P.O.S., 1899-P.O.S., 1900-P.O.S., 1901-P.O.S., 1902-P.O.S., 1903, 1904-P.O.S., and 1921-P.D.S. The 1893-S key grades Good with rims partly touching the letters but no damage, the 1894 Very Fine, and the 1901 lustrous Extremely Fine. An important set of examine. Lot of 80 coins.
- Set of Morgan Silver Dollars, 1878 to 1921 complete, missing only 1893-S and 1895. Set of Peace Dollars, 1921 to 1935 complete. Fine 12 to Mint State 60+ or better. All either dipped or bearing full mint luster without toning. Several dates lightly cleaned but generally matched for surface originality and attractive. Housed in two Dansco albums. Lot of 118 coins.
- 1403 A Selection of Morgan Dollars in old Meghrig pages. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60 or better. Includes: 1879-S, 1880-O,S, 1881-O, 1882-O,S, 1884-O, 1885-O, 1887-O,S, 1888-O,S, 1891-P,O, 1896, 1897, 1898-O, 1900-P,O, 1901-O, 1902-P,O, 1903, 1904-P,O, 1921-P,D,S. Most are nicely toned. Some exceptional specimens here so inspection recommended. Lot of 28 coins.
- 1404 Assortment of Morgan Dollars. About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Some cleaned, others artificially (and artfully) retoned, some untouched by these or wear. A few slightly better dates. Inspection recommended. Lot of 260 coins.
- 1405 Collection of Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Lot of 82 coins.
- 1406 Silver Dollar mix: Morgan Dollars, 1878 to 1921 (11 pieces), Peace Dollars, 1921 to 1935 (29 pieces), plus a single 1971-S Eisenhower. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60. Lot of 41 coins.

Peace Dollars

- 1407 1921 Peace. About Uncirculated 55. Satin-finish luster. Light hairlines.
- 1408 1927-D. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A jewel, fresh and silvery white with mint bloom that is untouched by toning or any discoloration. Scarce in this grade and worth inspecting.





- 1409 1928 PCGS graded Mint State 63. Light hazy tone. The lowest mintage in the Peace Dollar series: 360,649.
- 1410 1928 About Uncirculated 50.
- 1411 1928-S. PCGS graded Mint State 63. A scarcer date and in this condition worthy of a select few collections only. Pale golden tone enhances the attractiveness.
- 1412 1928-S. Mint State 60+. Toned only at rims; remainder in mint brilliance.





- 1413 1934-S. Mint State 63. Scarcest Peace Dollar and in this condition (smooth, frosty, attractive) a coin with a future. We do note a faint pin scratch from the rim to right of TRUST up to hair, and two others attending the word DOLLARS on reverse, though barring these the surfaces are choice and above-average.
- 1414 1934-S. About Uncirculated 58. The key date in the set and boasting more than 50% luster and clean surfaces.
- 1415 1934-S. About Uncirculated 50. Key date. Tinges of pearl-gray color. A pleasing original specimen.
- 1416 Peace Dollar Set, 1921 to 1935 complete. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60 or better. Lightly toned lustrous coins in classic Meghrig pages. The 1934-S just shy of full mint state. Lot of 24 coins.
- 1417 Peace Dollar Set, 1921 to 1935 complete. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 63. Damage-free and matched above-average surfaces. Lustrous examples, many that are toned in attractive shades. All housed in custom white Capital holder. Lot of 24 coins.
- 1418 Peace Dollar Set, 1921 to 1935 complete. Very Good 8 to About Uncirculated 50. Surface abrasions on the 1928. Lot of 24 coins.

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE

Tuesday, September 17, 1996

Promptly at 12:00 Noon

Lots 1419 to 2081

Colonials





- 1419 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Good 4. Antique silver patina. Sharpness of Very Fine on the tree side, although the metal surface is eroded in portions; sharpness of Fine on the reverse, where nearly all lettering is clear, as is the date and denomination. A scarce coin.
- 1420 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. About Good 3. Large planchet type, but shaved to where none of the obverse lettering remains and only the central design of tree and dotted border, with portions of XII and 1652 visible.

Shaving was common practice before the advent of edge reeding on coins. Each shaver could remove a small amount of the metal and then pass along the coin at full face value. Years of doing this to coins could result in a nice little pile of silver shavings.





1421 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. DEI GRATIA REX UTILE DULCI. Extremely Fine 40. Minor porosity.

William Wood, an Engishman, obtained a patent from George I to make tokens for Ireland and the American Colonies. This is one of the first types issued. Others bear dates 1723, 1724, and 1733. This type has a rose in full bloom on the reverse, hence the name ROSA AMERICANA UTILE DULCI (American Rose—useful and pleasant).





1422 1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Crowned rose. Very Fine 20. Rough surface. The metal from which these were made is a form of brass, the various alloys being reactive with moisture and the atmosphere. A scarce large-size American Colonial.

Miscellaneous American Colonials: (1) 1722. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny.
 (2) 1788. Connecticut. Mailed Bust Left. (3) 1787. New Jersey. (4) 1788.
 Massachusetts Cent. (5) 1787. Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. STATES UNIT-ED. Fair to Fine. Lot of 5 coins.





1424 1723, 3 over 2. Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Extremely Fine 45. Choice glossy medium chocolate color. Much scarcer than those with perfect date.

This type intended for Ireland had a seated figure with a harp on the reverse and the word HIBERNIA. Denominations struck were halfpenny and farthing with dates 1722, 1723 and 1724. Hibernia coins proved unpopular in Ireland, so many were shipped to the American colonies.





- 1425 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Extremely Fine 45. Attractive and popular early issue. Pleasing two-tone with a blend of medium chocolate fields and darker tones around devices.
- 1426 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Very Fine 20. Minor porosity in areas.





1427 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Fine 12.





1428 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. P below Bust. Very Good 8. Light chocolate surfaces. These coins, struck in the year 1760, were prepared by Roche, of King Street, Dublin, who was at that period engaged in the manufacture of buttons for the army. Like other Irish tokens, some found their way to Colonial America.





1429 1767 French Colonies Sou. Counterstamped RF. Very Fine 20. Coined for use in the French colonies and only unofficially circulated in Louisiana along with other foreign coins and tokens. Most bear the counterstamp RF (Republique Française) for use in the West Indies.





1430 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. Mint State 60. Red and Brown. Glossy. In 1773 coinage of a copper halfpenny was authorized for Virginia by the Crown. Two so-called Patterns were issued along with two minor varieties of the regular issue design. One of the few affordable and readily accessible Mint State Colonials.





1431 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Period after GEORGIVS. Mint State 60. Brown. Another, smooth and chocolately hued with choice surfaces, needle-sharp strike on portrait of King George III.





1432 1779 Rhode Island Ship Token. Without wreath below ship. Copper. Very Fine 20. Porous and dark (cleaned at one time in the past, now deeply retoned). Some minor rim erosion near date. A scarce Colonial, actually a medal, the obverse depicting the flagship of British Admiral Howe at anchor, while the reverse depicts the retreat of American forces from Rhode Island in 1778. It is believed, according to the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, these were struck in England c.1779-80 for the Dutch market, as propaganda to pursuade the Dutch not to sign the Treaty of Armed Neutrality (December, 1780).





1433 1783 Nova Constellatio. Blunt Rays. Very Fine 20. Slightly bent.





1434 1785 Nova Constellatio. Pointed Rays. Very Fine 35. Well centered and nicely struck on an attractive light brown planchet. No defects or discoloration. Novas were struck supposedly by order of Gouverneur Morris who had been Assistant Financier of the Confederation. The tokens were turned out in 1783 and 1785. It is uncertain whether they were made in America or in Birmingham, England from dies made there, and imported for American circulation as a private business venture. Records are necessarily obscure.





- 1435 1785 Nova Constellatio. Very Fine 20. Another, this time on a slightly darker chocolate color planchet.
- 1436 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Very Fine 20. Rough surfaces.
- 1437 1787 Massachusetts Cent. Horned eagle. Fine 15. Rim nick. The horn from the top of the eagle's head results from a die break.
- 1438 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Very Fine 20. Dark and porous. The coinage of Massachusetts copper Cents and Half Cents in 1787-88 was under the direction of Joshua Witherle. These were the first coins to bear the denomination Cent as established by Congress. The mint was abandoned early in 1789 in compliance with the newly ratified constitution.





- 1439 1787 Connecticut. Horned Bust Left. Fine 15. A long curved die imperfection as a horn extends from the shoulder of the figure represented on the obverse.
- 1440 1787 New Jersey. Outline to shield. Sharpness of Very Fine. However, minor porosity (common to early American Colonials).
- 1441 1787 New Jersey. Large planchet, plain shield. Very Good 8. Smooth, clean and mark-free surfaces. A splendid example of New Jersey coinage. Die break from coulter to rim below.
- 1442 1787 New Jersey. Small Planchet. Plain Shield. Very Good 8. An area below the date appears as though it has been scraped by a knife or file, damaging several of the digits.





- 1443 1788 Vermont. Normal variety. Very Fine 20. Dark and somewhat porous. Vermonts were mostly struck on poor or defective planchets and appear worn even when only barely circulated (as though their minter intended it so).
- 1444 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. NEW YORK. Very Fine 20. Cleaned and retoned; slightly porous.





1445 1794 Franklin Press Token. About Uncirculated 50. Glossy brown with golden and deep red.





1446 No Date (circa 1792-4). Kentucky Token. About Uncirculated 50. Luster.





1447 No Date (circa 1792-4). Kentucky Token. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine 45. Slightly porous. These tokens were struck in England about 1792-4 during a token collecting boom. Each star represents a state, identified by its initial letter. They are usually called Kentucky Tokens because the letter K (for Kentucky) happens to be at the top.





- 1448 No Date (circa 1792-4). Kentucky Token. Extremely Fine 40. Pleasing medium brown surface. See historical reference above.
- 1449 1796 Castorland Medals. Silver and Copper. Restrikes. Mint State 60. Plain edges stamped ARGEN (on the silver) and BR (bronze). "Copy dies are still available and have been used at the Paris Mint for restriking throughout the years" explains the *Guide Book*. "Their metallic content (in French) is impressed on the edge."





1450 1783 Washington Large Military Bust. Very Fine 35. An old obverse scratch scarcely detracts from this coin's excellent appearance. Sharply struck, antique finish.

In the words of the authors of the *Guide Book of United States Coins* when referring to the 1783-95 Washington coins, exemplified by this Large Military Bust piece, "Many of these pieces were of English origin and made later than the dates indicate." Earlier was stated "The likenesses in most instances were faithfully reproduced and were designed to honor Washington.





- 1451 1783 Washington Small Military Bust. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine 45. Second variety, the bust away from the W of WASHINGTON. Exceedingly sharp strike, with the fields and all devices pristine, showing only slight signs of wear and no marks or discoloration.
- 1452 1783 Washington Small Military Bust. Plain Edge. Very Fine 20.

- 1453 1783 Washington Small Military Bust. Engrailed Edge. Very Fine 30. Slightly granular. Deep charcoal to purplish brown. Scarcer of the two Small Bust varieties, the edge with angled parallel reeding referred to by numismatists as "engrailed."
- 1454 1783 Washington Draped Bust. No Button. Very Fine 30. Cleaned and displaying localized weakness in centers.
- 1455 1783 Washington Draped Bust. Button on Drapery at Neck. Very Fine 20. Scarcer variety. Because of smooth surfaces and problem-free rims, a desirable specimen.

According to the Breen encyclopedia there are records of these "1783" Washington pieces circulating as late as 1853! Many were ordered by American merchants in 1815-20 during the coin shortage that followed the close of the War of 1812.





1456 1783 Washington Draped Bust. Restrike in Copper. Plain Edge. Brilliant Proof 55. Some slight areas showing contact, however the reflective fields are intact. This is the scarcer of the two copper Restrikes, the other (which follows) has an engrailed rather than plain edge. Deep purple-brown and attractive.





See Color Plate 1

1457 1783 Washington Draped Bust. Restrike in Copper. Engrailed Edge. Brilliant Proof 60+. Restrikes believed struck at Boulton's Soho mint. A coin featuring beautiful deep purple-brown color that has blue iridescence to it. A wonderfully well preserved example.

The 1783 date on a number of Washington pieces commemorated both the Treaty of Paris ending the Revolution, and Washington's disbanding the Continental Armies.





1458 1783 Washington Draped Bust. Restrike in Silver. Brilliant Proof 60. All silver restrikes (by Boulton at his Soho mint) are found with engrailed edge. Deep steel blue toning on either side, the devices needle-sharp.





1783 Washington UNITY STATES Cent. Very Fine 30. Another of the backdated Birmingham token "Cents" imported into America and made to commemorate the close of the Revolutionary War and Washington's disbanding of the Continental armies.





- No Date. Washington Double Head Cent. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine 40. Similar workmanship and die punches to the Washington Military Bust pieces and more than likely by the same unknown engraver.
- 1461 Washington Double Head Cent. Very Fine 20. Some scratches and nicks, and an area of the rim may have had a bump filed off. Recolored.





1462 1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent. Very Fine 25. Smooth, even wear without detriments. One of John Gregory Hancock, Sr.'s most famous types, the Small Eagle's device shows eight stars which Breen, in his encyclopedia, suggested was for the eight states where these coppers would be circulating—"this design recurs on U.S. army buttons of 1792."





1463 1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Breen-1206. Extremely Fine 40. A gorgeous example, simply stunning!

Hancock's portrait punch for these was derived from an engraved copy of President Washington by Pierre Eugene DuSimitiere's drawing. It is estimated there were 2,500 Large Eagles struck and 1,500 of the Small Eagle version.

RARE AND DESIRABLE 1792 WASHINGTON BORN VIRGINIA





No Date (1792). Washington Born Virginia. Breen-1239. Very Fine 30. From the second die with date 1775 below ICAN. Deep steel brown surface, smooth and without unsightly marks or rim damage. Rare.

According to Breen, when referring to Hancock's 1792 multidenominational patterns: "Little is known of these, though much is conjectured. Letter punches they share with earlier issues prove their origin with engraver Hancock at Westwood's mint. Crosby believed them medals; however, they evidently circulated as cents. They were almost certainly made between submission of the 1791 cents and receipt of word that Washington had rejected the whole idea of contract coinage...Whatever their original purpose, Hancock's 1792 coppers stayed in circulation, as the rare survivors are almost all in low grades."

SUPERB 1793 WASHINGTON SHIP HALFPENNY





See Color Plate 2

1465 1793, 3 over 2. Washington Ship Halfpenny. Lettered Edge. Breen-1225. About Uncirculated 50. One of the finest known. A truly awe inspiring American Colonial. To those familiar with this John Hancock, Sr. issue, it is well known Ship Halfpennies were struck from buckled dies. Most survivors show not only the buckling but extreme weakness on Washington's portrait. Here, on the contrary, the design goes the other way: everything, yes, everything, is *bold* with all of the Presiden'ts wig defined, the buttons on his coat clear, and the shoulder epaulet indescribably sharp. With surfaces to match, we expect that bidders will have a field day with this specimen. Expect it to bring a record price for a Washington Ship Halfpenny. And well it should.

"Early strikings command a premium," explains the Breen encyclopedia, "usual late strikings are from severely clashed and buckled dies, overdate gone along with much of rigging; rust on collar, hair details vague."





1466 1795 Baker-29. Grate Cent. Large Buttons. Reeded Edge. Mint State 60+. Slightly better but from the face to the left obverse field are a few light scratches, at the second button is a small carbon spot with another at the bases of FR in FRIEND. Medium chocolate brown with mint red around the devices on both sides.





1467 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny. Large Buttons. Reeded Edge. Extremely Fine 40. Deep, smooth and glossy purple-brown with above-average strike. A faint planchet imperfection appearing as a curved line can be just discerned in the middle of the grate.

Die for the Grate pieces engraved by Thomas Wyon, the coins struck at Kempson & Son's, Birmingham, England.





1468 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny. Small Buttons. Reeded Edge. Very Fine 20. Similar except for size of Washington's coat buttons. Scarcer than preceding.





1469 1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Plain Edge. Very Fine 20. Smooth, even wear with normal weakness at centers.





1470 1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. LONDON edge. Very Fine 20. Deep, smooth hrown and blemish-free surface. A well-preserved specimen that will undoubtedly realize in excess of general Trend listings.





1471 1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. BIRMINGHAM edge. Very Fine 30. Another outstanding Liberty and Security from this impressive consignment of Washington pieces. Many of these were acquired after long, diligent searching. One can only guess how many coins our consignor rejected before finding exactly the "right" coin for his set. For this reason we encourage Colonial buyers to attend the sale for it would be a shame to let pass such an exciting opportunity to acquire top-end coins.





1472 No Date (1795). Washington Liberty and Security Penny. About Uncirculated 50. Boldly struck on either side, with Washington's portrait outstanding: wig, facial features, coat-front, shoulder. The eagle-side, too, is a cut above, with all chest and wing feathers present and sharp, and the Union shield complete down to the smallest detail.





1473 Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Copper. Very Good 8. Another of the mysterious Washington coppers. Breen suggests in his encyclopedia these were apparently struck at Lutwyche's, Birmingham, England.





Washington Success Token. Large Size. Plain Edge. Very Fine 20. Engraver and mint unknown. "The only evidence the tokens provide about their period of issue," says Breen, "is the rev. device, which shows the All-Seeing Eye (usually too weak to make out) in glory, with 15 stars for the 15 states in the Union: an obvious allusion to the old CONSTELLATIO NOVA device of 1783-85, and evidence of manufacture during 1792-95, as Tennessee became the sixteenth state June 1, 1796."





1475 Washington Success Token. Large Size. Reeded Edge. Extremely Fine 40. Dark verdigris in areas, with the strike, excepting the All-Seeing Eye on reverse, complete down to the smallest detail.





1476 Washington Funeral Medal. Silver. Holed. Baker-166. Very Fine 20. The designs for this commemorative medal were furnished by Dudley A. Tyng a prominent lawyer, and at the time the United States Collector of Customs at Newburyport. Dies prepared by Jacob Perkins, known for his bank note engraving. The Washington Funeral medals are perhaps the most valued of all the earlier Washington pieces. Baker Nos. 165 and 166 which are the best known, are said to have been struck for, and worn in, the funeral ceremonies held at Boston shortly after the decease of Washington. The former in the Masonic demonstration of February 11, 1800, attended by sixteen hundred brethren, and the latter at the civic procession of eleven days later. Original impressions in silver of these pieces, are quite rare.





Washington Funeral Medal. Pewter. Holed. Baker-166. Very Good 8. Rim filed. All lettering plain; weakness at centers made up for by small amounts of luster in the peripheral spaces between letters.





1478 1787 Fugio Cent. Newman 13-X. Pointed Rays, States United. Very Fine 25. Exceptionally clean brown surfaces and well struck with only a couple very minor edge dents on each side.





1479 1787 Fugio. STATES UNITED. Mint State 60. Brown. A glossy specimen of rhis important type, the first coins issued by authority of the Unied States. These were coined in New Haven, Connecticut. It is believed the metal from which they were struck came from the copper bands which held together the powder kegs sent to America by the French. Dies were by Abel Buel of New Haven. Commonest type with cinquefoils (small, five-bladed clover design) on label.

1480 1787 Fugio Cent. Poor 1. Granular and porous. Designs only ghost images, though date clear.

Half Cents





1481 1793 Cohen-3. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Fine 15. However, granular and porous. Several rim bumps and evidence of tooling at date. First year for the Half Cent, the mintage 35,334.





1482 1793 B-1. C-1. High Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Fine 15 but the obverse has some light roughness and a long, curved scratch opposite the face. Heavier uniform roughness covers the reverse. Perfect reverse die. Brown with dark red undertones.





1483 1793 B-3. C-3. Rarity-3. Good 6. Sharpness of Fine 12 but uniformly rough with two obverse edge dents. Dark olive.





1484 1793 B-4. C-4. Rarity-3. Very Good 10. In the right obverse field is a light scratch and on the reverse rim at K3 is a small nick. Medium steel brown with a tan color on the obverse. Nice coin.





1485 1793 B-2. C-2. Rarity-2. Good 6. Quite appealing for the grade despite some hairline scratches on the obverse which are almost invisible to the unaided eye and a light edge dent on the same side. Darkish chocolate brown.





1486 1794 B-9. C-9. Rarity-2. Fine 15. Attractive medium chocolate brown surfaces with some minor marks on the reverse including a pin scratch in the central area and a scratch over RI in AMERICA to the edge over C.





1487 1794 B-26. C-2a. Rarity-3. Fine 12. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but edge dents on both sides and a few very small surface handling marks, mostly on the obverse. Medium light steel brown.

Ex. Chris Victor-McCawley (CVM) F.P.L. #20 1/89.





1488 1794 B-8. C-8. High Rarity-5. Very Good 7. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but porous with a scratch touching the right side of F in OF. Dark olive mixed with a reddish color from being cleaned and retoned. Could probably be improved by an expert.





1489 1795 B-1. C-1. Lettered Edge. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Pleasing medium light brown and defect free except for a long scratch through T in CENT.





1490 1795 B-2a. C-2a. Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date. Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Slightly sharper but on the obverse are a couple nearly invisible scratches, left of L is a small edge dent and through the center of the reverse is an ancient scratch which blends fairly well into the patina. Dark olive brown.





1491 1795 B-4. C-4. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. High Rarity-3. Fine 12. Excellent surfaces and defect free except for a tiny nick on a denticle over Y in LIBERTY. Well struck with HALF CENT sharp and none of the planchet roughness usually seen on this variety. Medium dark steel brown.





1492 1795 B-6c. C-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Fine 15 but cleaned and retoned to a medium light steel brown and reddish orange color. In the right obverse field a depression and two line-like marks can be seen. Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype is visible along the lower denticles and right of OF.





1493 1795 B-6a. C-6a. Plain Edge, No Pole. Rarity-3. PCGS graded Very Fine 30. Slightly sharper but from the curl behind the shoulder is a horizontal nick and both sides exhibit many minute nicks visible with the aid of a glass. Darkish steel brown.





1494 1797 B-1a. C-1. Plain Edge, 1 over 1. High Rarity-3. Fine 15. Dark steel brown and almost perfectly clean except for an edge dent over D in UNIT-ED. Later die state but well struck.





1495 1797 B-2a. C-2. Plain Edge. Low Rarity-4. Fine 12 with a line-like planchet defect along the denticles opposite the mouth and in the same area evidence of an incomplete planchet can be seen. Slightly sharper but on the lower obverse are two edge dents, at K9 is a small edge nick and two more can be found on the top reverse edge. Darkish steel brown.

THE LAHRMAN 1797 LETTERED EDGE





1797 B-3a. C-3b. Lettered Edge. High Rarity-4. Very Good 8. Struck on a spoiled cut down large cent planchet with AMER and denticles visible on the lower central obverse and denticles visible through F in OF. Medium dark steel brown with some light scratches on Liberty and above the head plus a few nearly microscopic nicks through the top of the right wreath and a small nick at F in HALF. Far above average for this variety which is one of the most famous and elusive of the entire half cent series. Accompanied by a small card written by David Proskey on Sept. 3, 1912 which states, "Struck over reverse of a cent, shows wide milled border + AME (someone added an R) under final 7."

Ex. David Proskey — David O. Hughes, privately — Lee G. Lahrman — A. Kosoff 2/63:55.





1497 1797 B-2a. C-2. Plain Edge. Low Rarity-4. Good 6 despite some weakness in the reverse detail. Very clean and attractive for the grade. Medium light steel brown.





1498 1797 B-2c. C-2. Plain Edge. Rarity-5. Good 5. Sharpness of Very Good 8 but light roughness, mostly on the reverse, though completely free from handling marks and pleasant for the grade. The Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype is strongly visible. Darkish olive brown.

Ex. Jack H. Robinson — Superior Galleries 1/89:1886.





- 1499 1800 B-1b. C-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Mint State sharpness but the obverse has been cleaned and retoned to a medium steel brown with traces of a light reddish color and faint light steel green overtones, the reverse being medium dark steel brown with a reddish color around some devices. In addition, a few small nicks are on the face, neckand bust, some dark spots are on the obverse, mostly in the left field, and above the left bow is a small lamination.
- 1500 1800 B-1b. C-1. Rarity-1. Fine 12. Pleasing brown surfaces. Close inspection with a glass reveals a few hairlines.





- 1501 1802/0 B-2. C-2. Overdate, Reverse of 1803. Rarity-3. Very Good 8. A couple points sharper but behind the lowest curl is an edge dent where the planchet is bent and over F in OF is another edge dent. HALF CENT is quite well struck. Darkish steel brown.
- 1502 1803 B-3. C-3. Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Five points sharper but around many devices, especially those on the reverse, are traces of verdigris and below E in CENT is a curved scratch. Darkish steel brown.
- Half Cents as follows: 1803 Good 6, rough; 1804 Very Good 7; 1806 Very Good 7, pitted, cleaned and recolored and 1808 Good 6, corroded. Lot of 4 coins.





1504 1804 B-6. C-6. Spiked Chin. High Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Slightly sharper but at K9 on the obverse is an edge dent and on both sides are a few, very small edge cuts. Medium dark steel brown.

Breen die state XIV.





- 1505 1804 B-6. C-6. Spiked Chin. High Rarity-2. Very Good 7. Several ancient scratches on the obverse all hlending well into the patina and a light edge dent opposite the chin. A nice half cent, better than the description might indicate.
 - Breen die state XII as described and pictured in the Jack H. Robinson sale, lot 1928.

- 1506 1804 B-7. C-8. Spiked Chin. Rarity-1. Very Good 7. Sharpness of Very Good 10 but cleaned and retoned to a medium dark steel brown with traces of a light red color on the obverse and an attempted puncture between D and S on the reverse.
- 1507 1804 B-8. C-9. Cross 4, Stems. High Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40 but cleaned and retoned to a tan and reddish steel blue green color. In the right obverse field are two short scratches and elsewhere a few noticeable abrasions are visible.





1508 1804 B-9. C-10. Cross 4, Stems. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Five points sharper but on Liberty are some microscopic abrasions and behind the head are two almost invisible scratches. Nicely mixed shades of dark and light brown.





1509 1804 B-12. C-11. Plain 4, Stems. Rarity-4. Very Good 10 and decent for the grade. Scattered around both sides are a few tiny abrasions. Medium dark steel brown, the obverse cleaned and nicely retoned.





1510 1804 B-11. C-12. Cross 4, Stemless. Rarity-2. Very Fine 25. Five points sharper but verdigris is present around the wreath and denomination. Dark steel brown with lighter brown throughout the obverse.





- 1511 1804 B-10. C-13. Plain 4, Stemless. Rarity-1. Very Fine 35. Medium light brown with a dark red streak along the right obverse rim. Quite free from handling marks.
- 1512 1804 About Good 3; 1807 Very Good 8 and 1850 Fine 15, bent with reverse rim dents. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1513 1805 B-1. C-1. Medium 5, Stemless. Rarity-1. Very Good 10. Sharper but some long, very faint scratches on the obverse and verdigris around many reverse devices. Dark steel brown.





1514 1805 B-3. C-3. Small 5, Stems. Rarity-5. Very Good 7. Sharpness of Very Fine 30 but the surfaces are rough except on the die bulge in the right obverse field which is smooth from having been tooled and buffed. Probably the sharpest example in existence because the denticles and all other devices are extremely well struck. Dark olive, tan on the bulged area.

1515 1805 B-4. C-4. Large 5, Stems. Rarity-2. Very Good 7. Brown.





1516 1806 B-3. C-1. Small 6, Stemless. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Ten points sharper but right of Y in LIBERTY are two edge dents, two more are on the reverse and across the neck is a thin scratch. Medium brown with traces of faded mint red and a dark red area through AM and to a lesser degree through RI in AMERICA.

Ex. Stack's, privately as "Unc. Choice."

1517 1806 B-1. C-2. Small 6, Stems. Low Rarity-5. Good 6. Below the left ribbon end is an edge dent and between the bases of F and A is a nick. Medium dark steel brown.





See Color Plate 2

1518 1806 B-4. C-4. Large 6, Stems. Rarity-1. Mint State 64 with blunt striking in the area of the forelock, on the drapery at the end of the bust, on most of the wreath and at ES in STATES. Full mint red lightly toning to brown with traces of carbon on both sides. The record for this variety is \$4600, the price realized for the Garrett example in November, 1979, a coin not a wholelot better than the one offered here.





1806 Large 6. Stems to wreath. Cohen-4. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated-55. Red and Brown. An attractive example of this well-liked Half Cent date, there being mint red in the areas around legends and devices and smooth, medium brown patina elsewhere. Of Draped Bust Half Cents, the 1806 is the one date which occasionally is found lustrous high grade from a small grouping that was distributed many long years ago. If you seek a Mint condition specimen for a Type Set this may be the coin.

1520 1807 B-1. C-1. Low Rarity-2. Very Good 10. Slightly sharper but on both sides are microscopic abrasions. Darkish steel brown.





1521 1808/7 B-2. C-2. Overdate. High Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Fine 12 but on both sides faint roughness is visible, moreso through the last digit of the date, and a couple long hairline scratches are well hidden in the patina on the obverse. Darkish steel brown.

1522 1808 B-3. C-3. High Rarity-1. Very Good 10. Somewhat sharper but the surfaces are lightly rough and a scratch runs from the edge across the forehead to the hair. Reverse rotated 170 degrees to the left. Dark olive.

1523 1809/6 B-5. C-5. Overdate. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Five points sharper but on the obverse are some abrasions visible with a glass including a hair-line scratch across the face to star 7. Medium dark chocolate brown.

1524 1809/6 B-5. C-5. Overdate. Rarity-1. Very Good 10. Some faint defects, cleaned and retoned to a medium and light chocolate brown.





1525 1809 B-4. C-3. High Rarity-1. Very Fine 20. Sharpness of Very Fine 30 but cleaned and retoned to a darkish steel brown with a red color around all the devices on both sides. Behind the head is a short scratch.

Ex. Stack's, privately as "Unc. Part Red".

Half Cents as follows: 1809 Very Good 7; 1825 Very Fine 25; 1826 Very Good 7, reverse inverted 180 degress; 1828 Very Good 8, rough and 1829 Fine 12. Lot of 5 coins.





1527 1810 B-1. C-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine 35. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated 50 but cleaned, now an orange-red color with a trace of light steel overtones. In addition, through stars 5 to 7 is a brown porous area and touching the left point of star 12 is a nick.

Purchased by the consignor as "AU".

1528 1811 B-2. C-2. Close Date. Rarity-3. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Fine 15 but rough. Dark olive steel in color.

Ex. Stack's 6/61:677.

1529 1825 B-2. C-2. Rarity-1. Very Fine 30. A few minuscule abrasions on both sides including a small nick in the lower left obverse field. Dark chocolate brown with some lighter brown mixed in.

Ex. Stack's as "Unc".

1530 1826 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Five points sharper but right of star 7 is a scratch and under a glass a few minute handling marks on the obverse are visible. Medium brown with evidence of golden tan from faded mint color.

Purchased by the consignor as "Unc".

1531 Half Cents, all cleaned and mostly retoned, as follows: 1826 Very Good 8; 1829 Fine 15, bright; 1832 Very Good 10; 1833 Fine 12; 1836 Very Fine 20 and 1835 Very Fine 25, obverse fingerprint. Lot of 6 coins.





1532 1828 12 Stars. Cohen-2. Mint State 60+. Brown. Medium golden brown with steel blue iridescence. The scarce 12-star error.





1533 1828 B-3. C-2. 12-Star Variety. High Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. A very pleasing example of this popular variety and almost perfectly clean. Medium dark chocolate brown on the obverse with lighter brown undertones and a light reddish spot in the field at the junction of the neck and bust, medium light brown on the reverse.

Ex. Stack's, privately as "Unc".

- 1534 1828 B-1. C-1. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 40. Under magnification some minute nicks on the face and neck can be seen. Medium chocolate brown and lighter brown on the obverse, dark chocolaate brown on the reverse.
- 1535 1829 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Very Fine 35. A minute nick on the jaw, another on the neck and one above the first 8 in the date, allvisible with a glass. Medium brown with a touch of olive over the first A in AMERICA.

Purchased by the consignor as "Unc".





1536 1832 B-3. C-3. Rarity-1. Very Fine-25 with a low area above A in HALF. Sharpness of Very Fine-35 but cleaned, now subdued red color with some olive steel overtones.





1537 1832 B-3. C-3. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 50. Five points sharper but at K1 on the obverse is an edge dent, otherwise this lovely medium chocolate brown half cent is flawless.

- 1538 Half Cents as follows: 1832 Very Fine 20; 1834 Very Fine 20 and 1835 Fine 15. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1539 1833 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Sharper by five points but behind the neck is a thin pin scratch and several obverse high points show evidence of excess rubbing. Medium dark chocolate brown with traces of light golden tan from faded mint color.
- 1540 1833 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 50. Five points sharper but below the chin is a porous spot and over F in OF is a small edge dent. Medium light chocolate brown with olive steel overtones around the devices.
- 1541 1835 Cohen-2. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Brown. Glossy. Pinkish gold to faded mint red.
- 1542 1835 B-2. C-2. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 55. Quality of Mint State 61 but on the obverse are numerous tiny specks of verdigris, mostly through the date and around some stars. Light brown with a golden tone and olive steel overtones on the reverse.





1543 1837 Half Cent Token. Low-49. Almost Uncirculated 55 with blunt striking on the eagle and on a few high points of the wreath as is often seen on this famous Hard Times Token. Mint State sharpness but the reverse was cleaned and nicely retoned long ago to a medium brown with light reddish tones around the devices, the obverse being a pleasing two-tone brown.





1544 1849 B-4. C-1. Large Date. Rarity-2. Mint State 60. Lovely medium light chocolate brown with a few light red spots on the obverse. Well struck and nearly pristine.

Ex. Earl Bostic — Stack's 12/56:53.

Half Cents as follows: 1849 Fine 12; 1851 Fine 15; 1853 Very Fine 20, cleaned bright and 1857 Very Fine 30, cleaned and retoned. Lot of 4 coins.





- 1850 B-1. C-1. Rarity-2. Mint State 61 with low areas along the denticles on the top of the obverse and along the denticles on more than half of the reverse and microscopic planchet roughness in the lower obverse fields. Medium chocolate brown with faded mint red around the devices.
- 547 1851 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. A small nick on the face. Medium chocolate brown.
- 1548 1853 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Excellent medium light brown surfaces with just a hint of faded mint red around some devices.





- 1549 1854 B-2. C-1. Rarity-3. Breen's description of this reverse does not conform to the example offered here, which has a loop right of T in CENT and A's in AMERICA closed at their bases along with the rust pit on the top of I in UNITED but no faint lines at M or F in OF. It also has a small spike from the leaf below C. Mint State 61. Full mint red, lightly toned, the obverse lightly cleaned with a scratch on the face and traces of tiny carbon specks.
- 1550 1854 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. A long faint scratch behind the head visible only when the coin is tilted at the proper angle and a couple other rather unimportant marks on the obverse. Medium light brown with light steel blue overtones.





- 1551 1855 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State-62. Pleasing medium dark steel brown surfaces with a considerable amount of mint red. Near star 6 is a small carbon spot and left of star 1 is a minute edge nick.
- 1855 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 61. Flawless medium chocolate brown surfaces with traces of mint red, mostly on the reverse. A choice half cent.
- 1553 1855 B-1. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. Somewhat iridescent medium brown with a vertical dent on the cheek.
- 1554 1856 B-2. C-1. Rarity-1. Mint State 60. NGC graded MS 63 BN. Medium chocolate brown with only the barest evidence of faded mint red around the denomination. Almost defect free and sharply struck.

Ex. Property of a New England Museum — Stack's 10/88:467 — Wally Gilligan — Bowers and Merena 5/94:165.

- 1555 1856 B-2. C-1. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 55. Mint State sharpness but on the lower reverse is a huge dark red-brown spot, the balance of the coin being brown with a few traces of mint red. Well struck.
- 1556 1856 B-2a. C-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 45. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated 55 but on the obverse are a few tiny nicks. Brown.





See Color Plate 2

1557 1857 B-1. C-1. Rarity-2. Mint State 65 with slight weak striking in the area of the forelock, LIBE, the top front line of the coronet and the lower right wreath. Full mint red just beginning to tone. A superb example of this date and is is doubtful any could exist that are significantly better.





- 1558 1857 B-1. C-1. Rarity-2. Very Fine-35. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated-55 but cleaned and retoned to a rather unattractive bright steel blue and tan color.
- 1559 1857 Cohen-1. Mint State 60.

The Gilbert Steinberg Collection of United States Large Cents

For the purpose of clarification, we are including two grades on most of the Large Cent lots: One of these is the certification service grade; the second grade represents Del Bland's grade generally accepted by the Copper Collecting Community. Del Bland also attributed and supplied all provenance information.

The Beckwith-French-Clarke-Sheldon-Halpern 1793 S-2 Tied for Second Finest Known



See Color Plate 2

1793 Sheldon-2. Chain AMERICA. Rarity-4. NGC graded Mint State-63 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Dark chocolate brown with ever so faint traces of faded mint color on both sides. Somewhat lustrous with square edges and raised rims, well struck and centered. A few microscopic planchet defects, mostly in the left obverse field, as made, a small nick across a hair strand behind the neck and a very small light dent near the chain. A magnificent cent, seldom offered anywhere near this grade. Tied for second finest known with three others.

Intermediate die state.

Purchased from F.W. Lincoln of W.S. Lincoln & Son (London) in 8/1891 by Benjamin H. Collins 1/30/19 — Dr. Henry W. Beckwith — S.H. Chapman 4/23:1 — Henry Chapman — Dr. George P. French 3/21/29 — B. Max Mehl F.P.L., 1929:1 — Henry A. Sternberg — J. C. Morgenthau & Co. #305 4/33:2 — B. Max Mehl personal collection — T. James Clarke — John H. Payne, 1953 — Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. 12/11/86 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:2 — Anthony Terranova — Andrew P. Lustig — Marin Numismatics (Donald H. Kagin).





See Color Plate 2

1793 Sheldon-9. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Rarity-2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Very Fine 35. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 45 but on both sides are several very small edge dents, larger ones are plainly visible over I and the left side of E in UNITED and along the right side of A in STATES are some faint hairline scratches where an attempt was made to remove a carbon spot. Lovely mideum brown with a faint golden tone on parts of the obverse, this from faded mint color.

Late die state.

Ex. Norman Stack collection — Eric Streiner — National Gold exchange (Mark Yaffe) and New York Gold Mart (Ron Karp) — Martin Paul (The Rarities Group) 9/12/89.





See Color Plate 2

1562 1794 Sheldon-21. Rarity-3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Very Fine 30. More than five points sharper but edge dents exist over ER in LIB-ERTY and over the second S in STATES. Pleasing medium chocolate brown surfaces, the obverse somewhat excessively rubbed with a cloth, the result being that faint traces of raw copper are visible on parts of the hair, cap and Liberty.

Later die state.

Ex. Ralph R. Barker — S.H. & H. Chapman 7/04:963 — unknown — Joseph H. Spray — Stack's 4/78:81 — William Grayson (B&B Coins) — Stack's — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/87:111 — Stack's, privately 9/26/88 as "AU".

Condition Census 1794 S-24

Tied For Sixth Finest Known





1563 1794 Sheldon-24. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Almost Uncirculated 55. Excellent medium chocolate brown surfaces with faint evidence of faded mint color on both sides, a very small planchet chip at the left top of B in LIBERTY and some microscopic planchet roughness through the tops of LIB. Behind the top of the head is an almost invisible horizontal mark and on the jaw is a minute nick, otherwise this superb cent is flawless. Tied for sixth finest known with two other examples.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Allison W. Jackman — Henry Chapman 6/18:696 — Virgil M. Brand — unknown — R.E. Naftzger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 4/56:16 — Morton Stack (Stack's) — Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co. — 1964 ANA (Federal Brand Enterprises):43 — Hollinbeck Kagin Coin Co. — Kagin's 1/81 — Del Bland 5/13/86 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:30 — R.E. Naftzger, Jr. — Early American Coppers 4/89:22 — Anthony Terranova.





See Color Plate 2

1795 Sheldon-78. Plain Edge, ONE CENT Central. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with a long line-like planchet defect from the edge behind the cap and a short void from an incomplete planchet along the rim right of the second A in AMERICA. Medium light chocolate brown with faint traces of planchet roughness scattered around both sides but completely free from post striking defects.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Rodney T. Grove — Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling — Cape Kennedy Medals 7/76:14 — Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling — New England Rare Coin Auctions 3/77:591 — Robert J. Reithe (Main Line Coin & Stamp) — Del Bland — Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz — Del Bland — Tom Morley — Del Bland — Ray Chatham — H. Lee Martens — Early American Coppers 3/87:123 — Donald H. Petersen — Anthony Terranova — Stack's, privately 9/26/88.





1565 1796 Sheldon-84. Liberty Cap. Rarity-3. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-50. Very Fine 30 with a slightly low area above ONE, the obverse off center at K7. A choice medium brown cent marred only by a very small edge nick over the right side of D in UNITED.

Early die state.

Ex. F. Dabney Caldwell, Jr. — Stack's 4/88:2096 — Anthony Terranova — Stack's, privately 11/18/88.

Nichols Find 1797 S-135



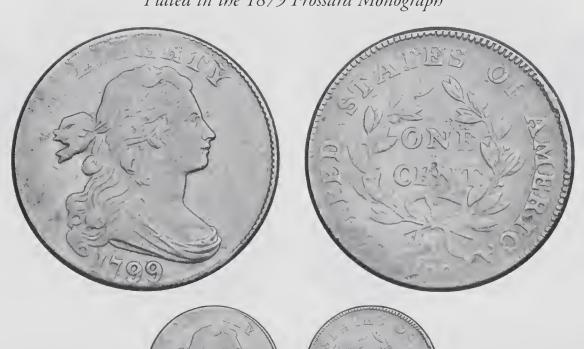


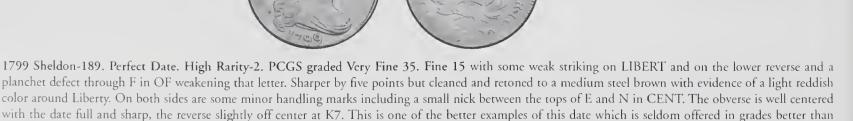
1797 Sheldon-135. High Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State-62 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Medium light brown surfaces with faint light steel overtones and traces of reddish brown on the reverse representing faded mint color. Well struck, the obverse slightly off center at K10, the reverse less at K7-1/2. Above the bust is a small carbon spot and on the rim between B and E in LIBERTY is a short scratch. Struck on a better than average Boulton planchet with almost no granularity.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Charles Jay — Stack's 10/67:94 — unknown — Auction '79 (Stack's):507 — unknown — Auction '90 (Stack's):30 — Anthony Terranova.

The Parmelee-Beckwith 1799 S-189 Plated in the 1879 Frossard Monograph





Later die state.

1567

Lx. George F. Seavy, 1873—Lorin G. Parmelee — New York Coin & Stamp Co. 6/1890:775 — Harlan P. Smith, privately — Dr. Henry W. Beckwith — S.H. Chapman 4/23:19 — S.H. Chapman — George W. Bowers — J.C. Morgenthau & Co. #404 7/39:648 — Judge Thomas L. Gaskill — New Netherlands Coin Co., privately 11/56 — Dorothy Paschal — New Netherlands Coin Co. — New Netherlands Coin Co. #50 12/57:1123 — F. Dabney Caldwell, Jr. — Stack's 4/88:2106 — Anthony Terranova.

Good to Very Good. The obverse and reverse are plated in the 1879 Frossard Monograph.





Fine 35. Slightly sharper but cleaned and rather nicely retoned to a dark steel brown with faint traces of a light reddish undertone through the date and on much of the reverse. On the obverse are a few microscopic abrasions plus a tiny edge nick over I in LIBERTY and at the left base of N in ONE is a very small nick.

Late die state.

Ex. James A. Stack, Sr. — Bowers and Ruddy Galleries 4/79:144 — John Christensen (Excelsior Coin Gallery) — Stack's, privately.





69 1802 Sheldon-241. Stemless Wreath, Double Fraction Bar. High Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Very Fine 30. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40 but on the obverse, mostly in the left field, and on the reverse are numerous tiny nicks and in the center of the lower neck is a larger nick. Medium brown and lighter brown, this faded from mint color.

Earlier die state.

Ex. Lorin G. Parmelee 1/30/1892 — Dr. Thomas Hall 9/7/09 — Virgil M. Brand — New Netherlands Coin Co., privately 6/10/52 — Harold Bareford 9/13/85 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:220 as "About Unc" — Stack's, privately 11/18/88 as "About Unc".





About Uncirculated-55. Very Fine 30 with a shallow low area below the ribbon. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40 but cleaned and retoned to an iridescent darkish steel blue color with golden tones. On the bust is a minor scratch, otherwise just about defect free.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Arthur Fritz — Rudolph Khol — Federal Coin Exchange F.P.L., 1952 — Harold Bareford 9/13/85 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:230 as "MS-60" — Anthony Terranova 8/15/89.

The Beckwith-Clarke-Sheldon 1804 S-266a Plated in Early American Cents and in Penny Whimsy





See Color Plate 2

1571 1804 Sheldon-266a. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated 55 but the name Wm. W. Baldwin has been removed from the right obverse field by a rather crude scratching method although the scratching is not readily noticeable until viewed under magnification. This was done sometime prior to the Earle sale in 1912. Through ATES are some fine scratches, otherwise quite free from abrasions. Attractive medium light chocolate brown with some dark brown in the right obverse field and glossy from a coat of wax applied by Dr. Sheldon who called this cent "Mint State" in Penny Whimsey and in his collection. Tied for ninth finest known with two others. The obverse is plated in both Early American Cents and in Penny Whimsy.

Perfect dies.

Found in the west by Mr. Lynan H. Low — S.H. & H. Chapman, circa 1880 — Colin E. King — S.H. & H. Chapman 4/1892:1028 — George H. Earle, Jr. — Henry Chapman 6/12:3432 — Dr. Henry W. Beckwith — S.H. Chapman 4/23:33 — Elmer S. Sears — unknown — Oscar J. Pearl — Numismatic Gallery F.P.L., 1944:196 — T. James Clarke — John H. Payne, 1953 — Dr. William H. Sheldon 4/19/72 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. 2/23/92 — Eric Streiner — Jay Parrino (The Mint).





1572 1805 Sheldon-267. Blunt 1. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 40. Very Fine 35. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 45 but behind the head, on the ribbon and behind the eye some light porosity is visible, in the left bow and at the top leaves are areas of faint reddish roughness where some foreign matter was removed long ago and in the hair on the head is a small nick and a small dent. Medium dark brown and lighter brown.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Harry C. Mathews 10/56 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:60 — a New England consignment — Coin Galleries M.B.S. 5/89:2433 — Stack's, privately as "AU".

The Winsor-Hall-Brand 1806 S-270 Tied For Fifth Finest Known





1573 1806 Sheldon-270. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-60 BN. Mint State 60. Lovely lustrous dark steel brown surfaces that are flawless except for a tiny, nearly invisible nick midway between the forehead and the edge mentioned solely for the sake of accuracy. This is a superb cent worthy of a place in the finest collection. Tied for fifth finest known with two other examples.

Late die state with heavy clash marks and swelling.

Ex. S.H. & H. Chapman — Richard B. Winsor — S.H. & H. Chapman 12/1895:885 — Chas. Steigerwalt — Dr. Thomas Hall 9/7/09 — Virgil M. Brand — New Netherlands Coin Co., privately 9/26/51 — C. Douglas Smith — Dr. William H. Sheldon — Dorothy Paschal — C. Douglas Smith — Ellen Enzler — Numismatic and Antiquarian Service Corporation of America 12/75:2651 — Ellen Enzler 12/79 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. 2/23/92 — Eric Streiner.





1574 1807 Sheldon-276. Large Fraction. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Very Fine 35. Sharper by five points but lightly cleaned, probably to remove rather large carbon spots, one behind the head and three on the reverse, all of which now show as a darker brown color. Quite free from abrasions except for a nick in the hair behind the forehead and four minute nicks in a line behind the lowest curl. Golden brown with medium brown overtones on the obverse. Reverse rotated 60 degrees to the right.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. David S. Wilson — S.H. Chapman 3/07:902 — unknown — Jack H. Beymer, circa 1979 — N. Zanchettini — Jack H. Beymer — Frealon Bebbins — Stack's, privately as "AU".





1575 1808 Sheldon-279. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Extremely Fine 40. More than five points sharper but in the left obverse field and above the head are numrous minute nicks visible under a glass and left of the date is a small edge nick. Well centered and sharply struck. Medium light chocolate brown on the obverse, light golden brown on the reverse, both sides with light steel overtones.

Ex Auction '90 (Stack's):35 as "MS-60" — Stack's, privately as "Unc".

Superb 1812 S-289 Tied For Third Finest





1576 1812 Sheldon-289. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Almost Uncirculated 55. Frosty medium dark chocolate brown surfaces with faint traces of faded mint red around some reverse devices. Well struck and exceptionally clean despite two minute nicks that can be found surrounding the inside point of star 13. A superb cent and a beautiful example of the classic head type. Tied with perhaps a half dozen others for third finest known.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately 9/26/88.





1577 1813 Sheldon-292. Low Rarity-2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Very Fine 35. Five points sharper but over F in OF is an edge dent. Medium dark steel brown with faint lighter tones around the devices. Somewhat softly struck and flowlined from a later striking, the surfaces exceptionally clean.

Ex. Anthony Terranova 10/23/91.





578 1814 Sheldon-295. Plain 4. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-53. Extremely Fine 40. Slightly better in terms of sharpness but above the head is an area of light ancient corrosion which blends quite nicely into the patina. Well centered and quite well struck. Darkish chocolate brown with light steel overtones.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Dr. Jesse D. Rising — Stack's 5/91:545 — Anthony Terranova 10/23/91.





579 1816 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-62 RB. Mint State 62 with blunt striking on the forelock as almost always seen. Medium light brown and mint red, mostly on the reverse, with a nick near the earlobe but fewer handling marks and carbon spots than are usually found on this Randall Hoard variety.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately.





See Color Plate 2

1817 Newcomb-14. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 RD. Mint State 64 with some blunt striking as usual. Full mint red just beginning to tone to brown. On both sides are some microscopic abrasions and minor carbon specks. Another Randall Hoard variety though far better than those usually seen and slightly better struck with traces of overlapping metal on the upper right reverse edge.

Usual seen die state.

Ex. Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz, 1974 — Jerry A. Bobbe — C. Douglas Smith — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:348 — Stack's, privately 9/26/88.





1 1818 Newcomb-10. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-62 BN. Mint State 60. Medium brown with light steel blue overtones. On the neck is a scratch, otherwise quite clean. A Randall Hoard variety but this example may not have been a part of it.

Usual seen die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately.





1582 1819 Newcomb-8. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 RB. Mint State 63. Mint red toning to light brown on the obverse, medium dark steel brown and mint red on the reverse. Almost free from abrasions but a few very small carbon spots are visible on the obverse. This is another Randall Hoard variety.

Later die state.

Ex. Hollinbeck Coin Co. — unknown — Anthony Terranova.

Semi-Prooflike 1820 N-10 Tied For Fifth Finest Known





1583 1820 Newcomb-10. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Mint State 61. Iridescent semi-prooflike light golden yellow surfaces with light steel blue overtones, free from abrasions except for a few that can be searched out with a magnifying glass. A choice cent which has been sold as a Proof on more than one occasion in the past. It is tied for fifth finest with several others.

Early die state.

Ex. Thomas L. Elder 12/24:2272 as "Proof" — unknown — Anderson Dupont — Stack's 9/54:591 — Dorothy Nelson — Stack's 2/76:88 — Jerry A. Bobbe — Denis Peltonen — New England Rare Coin Auctions 4/80:911 as "Proof" — Anthony Terranova 8/15/89.





1822 Newcomb-6. High Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Almost Uncirculated 55. Mixed medium brown, golden yellow and faded mint red with traces of light steel blue overtones and a couple darker spots on each side. No defects worthy of mention other than a tiny nick below the chin.

Earlier die state.

Ex. J.C. Morgenthau & Co. #384 12/37:387 — Floyd T. Starrr — Stack's 12/84:1621 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:387 — Stack's, privately 9/26/88 as "Tied for finest known".





1585 1826 Newcomb-4. Low Rarity-2. About Uncirculated-55. Mint State sharpness but cleaned and nicely retoned to an iridescent medium dark steel color with reddish brown undertones. The surfaces are very clean with no defects worthy of mention.

Usual seen die state.

Ex. Homer K. Downing, privately — A. Kosoff — R.E. Naftzger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 4/56:207 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:106 — Anthony Terranova.





1586 1827 Newcomb-11. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-62 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Medium light brown on the obverse, medium dark steel brown on the reverse, both sides displaying the faintest traces of faded mint red and iridescence, though the latter is predominantly seen on the reverse. Almost perfect from the standpoint of imperfections.

Later die state with crumbling under the nose and a die crack through the tops of UNITED.

Purchased in the latter part of the 19th century by George L. Davis — Stack's 4/54:1698 — Edward L. Urban — Lester Merkin 9/74:296 — unknown — Stack's 11/89:572 — Anthony Terranova.





1587 1828 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-61 BN. Mint State 61. Light golden tan with traces of light steel blue overtones, mostly on the reverse, and darker red-brown spots at star 1, on back of the face, bust and right upright of M in AMERICA. On the lower obverse and in the central area of the reverse are a few brush lines so faint they are invisible to the naked eye. Well centered and sharply struck. Third finest known for the variety.

Early die state.

Ex. Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions #2 12/76:93 — unknown — Anthony Terranova

Third Finest Known 1830 N-1





1588 1830 Newcomb-1. Rarity-1. PCGS graded AU58. Mint State 62. Mint red toning to brown with some darker red-brown color through stars 4 to 11. Pleasing surfaces that are somewhat dull but display no defects other than a couple on the jaw and in the lower left obverse field well hidden in the patina, these visible using a glass. Third finest known.

Later die state.

Ex. Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/88:417 — Stack's, privately 9/26/88.

The Newcomb-Starr 1831 N-2 Tied For Fifth Finest





1831 Newcomb-2. High Rarity-2. Almost Uncirculated 55. Medium dark steel brown with traces of underlying faded mint red most noticeable on the reverse. Mint state sharpness but there are a few minute pit marks on the left obverse, a larger pit mark left of the top of star 8 and one touching a denticle right of the second S in STATES. Tied with two or three others for fifth

Earlier die state without any obverse rim breaks.

Ex. Howard R. Newcomb — J.C. Morgenthau & Co. \$461 5/45:622 — Floyd T. Starr — Stack's 12/84:1672 — Herman Halpern — Stack's 3/87:189 — Anthony Terranova — Stack's, privately.





1590 1832 Newcomb-3-1/2. Double Profile. Large Letters. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Mint State 61. A superb cent, golden brown in color with steel gray overtones on the obverse and in two areas on the reverse. Well struck and well centered with flawless surfaces except for a minuscule nick below star 7. Double profile on upper lip.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Thomas J. Wass III — N.Y.-N.J. Auction Sales 3/59:719 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:121 — Anthony Terranova 11/18/88.

The Hines-Starr 1833 N-5





1591 1833 Newcomb-5. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-65 RB. Mint State 62. Lovely medium light brown and mint red with a few relatively unimportant abrasions in the left obverse field plus one on the jaw, all requiring magnification to be seen. A perfect example for a date or type set.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. George M. Parsons — Henry Chapman 6/14:1876 — Henry C. Hines — Dr. William H. Sheldon — Numismatic Gallery — Floyd T. Starrr — 1949 ANA (Numismatic Gallery M.B.S. #56):1675 — R.E. Naftzger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 4/56:255 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:122 — Anthony Terranova.

The Norweb 1833 N-6





592 1833 Newcomb-6. High Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Mint State 60. Medium chocolate brown, faintly lustrous and marred only by a few microscopic handling marks on the lower obverse. Not condition census as stated in the Norweb sale but still a very pleasing cent.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Peter Mougey — William H. Woodin — Thomas L. Elder #43
9/10:177 — Albert F. Holden, 1913 — Mrs. R. Henry Norweb — Bowers
and Merena 11/88:2916 — Anthony Terranova 11/18/88.





1593 1834 Newcomb-2. Small Date, Large Stars, Small Letters. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-66 BN. Mint State 60. Satiny medium light chocolate brown with a light reddish brown on a few obverse high points and slight traces of mint red around many reverse devices. A couple minute nicks above the head keep this cent from absolute perfection.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. B. Max Mehl personal collection — T. James Clarke 10/54 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 4/56:261 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:130 — Anthony Terranova.





1835 Newcomb-5. Type of 1834. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with blunt striking in the area of the forelock. Medium dark chocolate brown with a small golden spot touching the upper left point of star 12. Without visible defects other than a couple of microscopic importance.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Dr. Charles A. Cass — Stack's 11/57:260 as "EF-40" — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:134 as "EF-40" — Anthony Terranova.





1595 1836 Newcomb-2. Low Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Almost Uncirculated 50. Sharpness of Mint State but from the date to the lower left obverse are several minute abrasions and elsewhere on the obverse are areas of reddish-orange discolorations, the remainder of the surfaces being medium dark steel brown.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately 9/26/88.

The Hines-Starr 1837 N-4





1596 1837 Newcomb-4. Plain Hair Cord, Large Letters. High Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-63 RB. Mint State 61. Light steel brown with mint red on both sides, the reverse darker. No defects worthy of mention except possibly a faint hairline scratch over 3 in the date visible with a glass.

Usual seen die state.

Ex. Henry C. Hines — Dr. William H. Sheldon — Numismatic Gallery — Floyd T. Starr — 1949 ANA (Numismatic Gallery MB.S. #56):1711 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 4/56:279 — Herbert M. Oechsner — Stack's 9/88:143 — Anthony Terranova.





1597 1838 Newcomb-10. High Rarity-2. Almost Uncirculated-55 with a planchet lamination below the bow and to the left. Dark chocolate brown. Reasonably free from abrasions.

Intermediate die state, the reverse die crack beginning to develope.

Ex. Stack's, privately 7/10/91 as "N-9".





1598 1839 Newcomb-9. Silly Head. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with the reverse rim not well struck. Lovely light chocolate brown on the obverse, the reverse slightly darker. Nearly immaculate surfaces and a choice cent.

Later die state.

Ex. an old-time collection — Bowers and Merena 6/91:687 — Anthony Terranova 10/23/91.

The Norweb 1839 N-13





1599 1839 Newcomb-13. Bobby Head. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Excellent light chocolate brown surfaces with a faint vertical scratch behind the head mentioned only for the sake of accuracy. Just a rub away from full Mint State and perfect for the type collector.

Later die state.

Ex. Philip G. Straus — Stack's 5/59:365 — Emanuel Taylor 10/60 — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. — A. Kosoff 10/61:807 — Richard Picker — Mrs. R. Henry Norweb — Bowers and Merena 11/88:2945 — Anthony Terranova 11/18/88.





1600 1840 Newcomb-8. Large Date. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated-50. Mint State sharpness but cleaned and retoned to a light reddish tan color on the obverse and a medium steel blue and light reddish color on the reverse.

Intermediate die state with metal overlapping the rim at star 9.

Ex. Stack's, privately 9/26/88 as "Br. Unc. Virtually Choice".





1601 1842 Newcomb-2. Small Date. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with a small planchet defect at the right side of star 6. Darkish chocolate brown with considerable evidence of faded mint red on the reverse, the surfaces free from abrasions of any kind.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Anthony Terranova.





1602 1845 Newcomb-11. High Rarity-3. PCGS graded Mint State-60 BN. Mint State 60. Just slightly better but on the face is a faint scratch, on the cheek is a small nick and another can be found right of star 6. Medium dark chocolate brown with traces of mint red around the devices, mostly on the reverse.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately.





603 1846 Newcomb-18. Small Date. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-62 RB. Mint State 61 but very bluntly struck throughout the obverse and on most of the wreath. Medium chocolate brown with considerable amounts of mint red. Without any visible handling marks.

Earlier die state.

Ex. Robert J. Kissner — New Netherlands Coin Co. #44 6/54:486 — Willard C. Blaisdell 9/15/76 — R.E. Naftzger, Jr. — Early American Coppers 5/90:323 — Anthony Terranova.

The Hines-Starr 1847 N-24





1847 Newcomb-24. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with blunt striking on the top front line of the coronet and on the forelock. Flawless surfaces, the obverse medium light chocolate brown and the reverse darkish steel brown with faint traces of faded mint red and a wide brown streak from below N in CENT nearly to the denticles.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Henry C. Hines — Dr. William H. Sheldon — Numismatic Gallery — Floyd T. Starr — Stack's 6/84:532 as "N-25" — R.E. Nafizger, Jr. — Early American Coppers 5/90:347 — Anthony Terranova.

The Norweb 1847 N-27





1605 1847 Newcomb-27. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Medium dark steel brown with a bare trace of mint red around some obverse devices and a small darker spot near star 11. Excellent surfaces and a very appealing cent.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. James B. Wilson — Thomas L. Elder #21 10/08:1107 — Henry Chapman — Albert F. Holden, 1913 — Mrs. R. Henry Norweb — Bowers and Merena 11/88:2962 — Anthony Terranova 11/18/88.





1848 Newcomb-21. Low Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Mint State 60. Medium chocolate brown with a darkish spot from star 10 to the denticles above, otherwise exceptionally clean and well struck.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Anthony Terranova.

The Norweb 1849/8 N-8





1849 Newcomb-8. Overdate. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Mint State 60. Somewhat iridescent medium chocolate brown surfaces with two minute nicks and three tiny carbon spots, all on the obverse. A very attractive cent.

Early die state with the outline of the remnants of an 8 touching the outside lower right curve of the 9 plainly visible and heavy die file marks at the denticles over stars 2 to 4, these not mentioned by Grellman.

Ex. Mrs. R. Henry Norweb — Bowers and Merena 11/88:2972 — Anthony Terranova 11/18/88.





1608 1850 Newcomb-3. Rarity-1. PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. Extremely Fine 45 with a low area below and right of E and right of T in CENT. Cordovan brown and clean except for a very small edge cut over star 6.

Late die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately 7/10/91 as "N-22 Brown Unc."





1609 1851 Newcomb-2. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-64 RB. Mint State 61. Light golden tan and faded mint red on the obverse, medium steel tan on the reverse, the surfaces fully lustrous. Near star 11 is a nick and another smaller one exists opposite the chin.

Intermediate die state.

Ex. Jackson C. Storm — Roy Rauch — McIntire Numismatic Auctions #23 6/88:67 — Roy Rauch — Anthony Terranova.





1610 1852 Newcomb-8. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-64 RB. Mint State 62. Deep mint red toning to light tan on the obverse, somewhat iridescent faded mint red and light tan with traces of light steel blue overtones on the reverse. Nearly perfect surfaces and quite well struck.

Earlier die state.

Ex. French's #82 10/63:1143 — Jackson C. Storm — Roy Rauch — McIntire Numsimatic Auctions #23 6/88:69 — Roy Rauch — Anthony Terranova.





1611 1853 Newcomb-6. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Mint State-64 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55 with microscopic low spots on the neck and above CEN. Mint State sharpness but cleaned and retoned to an iridescent darkish steel blue with an underlying red color on the obverse and to a faded red color with very faint light steel overtones on the reverse. Pristine surfaces and a rather pretty cent.

Later die state.

Ex. Stack's, privately 9/26/88.





1612 1854 Newcomb-8. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 55. Mint State sharpness but cleaned and retoned to a reddish brown color with light steel green overtones, mostly on the reverse. Perfect surfaces and sharply struck from an early state of the dies. Not an unattractive cent.

Ex. Christie's, New York 3/87:445 — unknown — Christie's, New York 6/88:518 — unknown — Stack's, privately 7/10/91 as "N-16".





1613 1855 Newcomb-4. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-65 RB. Mint State 65. Fiery mint red just beginning to tone to light steel brown with a couple completely minimal bag marks and carbon spots, all requiring magnification to be visible. A desirable example for the date and type collector.

Usual seen die state.

Ex. Virgil M. Brand — Elliot Landau — New Netherlands Coin Co. #52 12/58:168 — Stack's — Dorothy Nelson — Stack's 2/76:192 — unknown — Stack's, privately 9/26/88.

End of The Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Large Cents

Large Cents (cont'd)





1614 1793 Chain. AMERICA. Sheldon-3. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Very Fine. Porous and dark. Several rim bruises and other marks. Date and all legends sharp and well centered on the planchet. First of the 1793 Large Cent Types (the other two being Wreath and Liberty Cap) and one of only 36,103 produced from four die pairings.

1615 1793 Sheldon-4. Chain, Periods Variety. High Rarity-3. Fair 2. Smooth dark chocolate brown surfaces with a large gouge above C in CENT.





1616 1793 Sheldon-10. Wreath, Vine and Bars. Rarity-4. Very Good-7 with a very small planchet clip at K7. Quite nice for the grade, marred only by a couple of minor edge nicks and a hairline scratch across the right obverse field. Late state with patches of die rust on the reverese. Dark steel brown.





617 1793 Wreath. Sheldon-6. Rarity-3. Sharpness of Very Fine. Dark and finely porous. Some minor rim damage does not affect the legend or date, all details of which are complete. A not unobjectionable specimen of this, the second 1793 Large Cent Type. Wreath mintage was 63,353.





1618 1793 Sheldon-11c. Wreath, Lettered Edge. Rarity-3. Good 6. Sharpness of Fine 12 but finely porous with an edge dent over Y in LIBERTY, a dark spot near the denticles behind the top of the head and a short scratch in the lower hair. Darkish steel brown.





1619 1794 Sheldon-29. High Rarity-2. Good 5. Free from defects except for some light roughness on the reverse. Dark steel with gray high points and some brick red color through part of the right wreath.

Ex Douglas F. Burd 1/18/90—Del Bland





1620 1794 Sheldon-30. High Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. A choice, dark chocolate brown cent with a very minute edge nick at K7 on the obverse mentioned only for the sake of accuracy. Multiple heavy clash marks on both sides and extensive die rust on the reverse.

Ex. Robert J. Kissner — Stack's 6/75:234 — "THA" — Dr. C.R. Chambers 11/83 — Robert E. Matthews — Superior Galleries 5/89:160 — unknown — Superior Galleries 2/92:674 — Dr. Allen Bennett 4/4/92 — Eric Streiner — Superior Galleries 10/92:65.





621 1794 Sheldon-42. Low Rarity 4. Very Good 7. With date and STATES OF very weak. Without defects except for light porosity. Dark steel brown, lighter high points.

Ex Sol Varon 5/90—Jack H. Beymer—Del Bland

From The Homer K. Downing Collection Penny Whimsy Plate Coin





1622 1794 Sheldon-47. Low Rarity-4. Fine 15. Sharpness of Very Fine 30 but on the obverse is a large area of ancient fine corrosion with other smaller areas of lighter corrosion on both sides, all tending to blend into the patina. From the Homer K. Downing collection with the yellow H and D on the edge. The reverse is plated in Penny Whimsy.

Ex Consignment "Job, N.Y."—David M. Bullowa 10/49:534—Homer K. Downing—1952 ANA (New Netherlands Coin Co. #38):1640—Willard C. Blaisdell—Del Bland—Tom Morley—Fred Clymer—Tom Morley—Superior Galleries 5/92:202





1623 1794 Sheldon-56. High Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but uniformly rough though not really unattractive. Dark olive steel brown, some lighter high points. PCI graded Very Fine 25 Environmental Damage.

Ex Del Bland 11/78—G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91:63





1624 1794 Sheldon-65. Rarity-1. About Good 3. Lightly porous with a very small reverse edge nick. Medium and dark chocolate brown.





1625 1795 Sheldon-75. Lettered Edge. Rarity-3. About Good-3. Somewhat sharper but porous. Dark steel brown.





1626 1795 Sheldon-76b. Plain Edge, ONE CENT high. Rarity-1. Very Good 10. Lightly porous but a nice appearing cent.





1627 1795 Sheldon-76b. Plain Edge. ONE CENT high. Rarity-1. Good 4. Part of the legend worn smooth. Several edge nicks, mostly on the reverse. Meium dark steel brown.





1628 1796 Sheldon-81. Liberty Cap. Low Rarity-3. Very Good 8 with a long planchet defect through the denticles at K8 on the obverse. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but the obverse is not perfectly smooth and has some heavier roughness in the left field and throughout the reverse plus some obvious edge dents, mostly on the obverse which is off center. Dark steel brown.





1629 1796 Sheldon-84. Liberty Cap. Rarity-3. Very Good 10. Sharpness of Very Fine 25 but long ago this coin was covered with rough verdigris, most of which has been buffed off. A nice appearing dark olive Cent with some brown high points. PCI graded FN15 Repaired.

Purchased at the 1978 ANA convention by G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91:96

Tied for Sixth Finest Known





1630 1796 Sheldon-110. Draped Bust. High Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated 55 but the surfaces are finely porous with some light burnishing in the right obverse field. Glossy dark olive from a protective coat of wax or light lacquer. Tied with two others for sixth finest known.

Ex. Charles R. Mathewson, 1955 — Copley Coin Co. — Dorothy Paschal — Robinson S. Brown, Jr. — Superior Galleries 9/86:146 — Dr. C.R. Chambers — Dennis Mendelson — Dr. Philip W. Ralls — Eric Streiner — Superior Galleries 10/92:78.





1631 1797 Sheldon-i20a. Plain Edge, Reverse of 1796. High Rarity-3. Fine 15. A couple of long faint scratches on the obverse, some very minute nicks in the obverse field, one on the reverse, a short line-like depression from the left side of L in LIBERTY and some verdigris on the lower reverse. More meritricious than it sounds. Medium dark steel brown with a few dark reddish mottlings on the obverse. PCI graded VF25 Environmental Damage.

Ex R. Munger 11/81—G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91:132

1632 1797 Sheldon-126. Rarity-3. Good 6. Cleaned and retoned to a light steel tan color with reddish tones. Could be improved.





1633 1798 Sheldon-155. Reverse of 1796. Rarity-3. Very Good 10. Sharpness of Very Fine 35 but there are edge dents and some fine roughness on both sides, several scratches on Liberty and two small depressions on T in UNITED. Medium dark steel brown, lighter on the high points and the reverse mottled with some deep red. PCI graded VF35 Damaged Rim.

Ex Superior Galleries 1/83:17—Charles Coin Co. 2/83—G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91:176





1634 1799/8 S-188. Overdate. Low Rarity-4. Very Good 8. Sharpness of Very Fine 20 but a few, very long, crossing scratches on the obverse which has been lightly burnished as have the reverse fields but to a lesser degree. Well struck and centered with LIBERTY and the date very sharp. Glossy dark olive and not really unattractive despite the problems.





1635 1799 S-189. High Rarity-2. Good 5. Sharpness of Very Good 10 but porous with an edge dent over TA in STATES. The date is sharp but parts of LIBER and UNIT have been worn smooth. Dark steel brown with some reddish brown high points on the obverse.





1636 1800 Sheldon-205. Low Rarity-4. Very Good 10. Sharpness of Very Fine 30 but finely rough. Scatches in the central areas of both sides. Dark olive steel in color. PCI graded VF30 Surface Damage.

Ex Paul Padget—Del Bland 1/87—G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91:228





1636A 1801 Sheldon-219. Three Errors. Rarity-2. Very Good-8. Some small nicks and light scratches on both sides, a minor edge dent on the obverse and two larger ones on the reverse. Medium dark steel brown. PCI-graded FN15 Damaged Rim.

Early die state without the reverse cracks.

Ex. Douglas F. Bird 3/80 — G. Lee Kuntz — Superior Galleries 10/91:241.





1637 1802 Sheldon-232. Rarity-1. Very Fine-20. Slightly sharper but near the denticles behind the head is a scratch. Larger lighter ones can be seen up from near the point of the bust and between E and N in CENT to the right low. Late die state. Darkish steel brown.

The Newcomb Plate Coin 1802 S-228 From The Helfenstein Collection





1638 1802 Sheldon-228. Error Fraction 1/000. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 45. Ten points sharper but cleaned and nicely retoned to a light tan brown color with light blue-green overtones. In the right obverse field is a long hairline with two short ones on the jaw, all invisible to the unaided eye. On the central and upper left reverse are many darkish spots and on the base of the two leaves below CA in AMERICA is a small pit mark. Tied for eleventh finest known with two others. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Newcomb's book on the Cents of 1802-02-03.

Later die state.

Ex. Henry C. Hines — Dr. William H. Sheldon — Charles R. Mathewson, 1955 — Copley Coin Co. 11/55 — Louis Helfenstein — Lester Merkin 8/64:25 — unknown — Del Bland 8/69 — Dr. Dane B. Nielsen 2/10/72 — C. Douglas Smith 3/30/92 — Eric Streiner — Superior Galleries 10/92:107

1639 1802 Very Good 8, scratches; 1802 Good 6, reverse corrosion and 1803 Good 5, porosity. Lot of 3 coins.





1803 Sheldon-245. Small Date, Small Fraction. Rarity-3. Very Fine 20. With two planchet defects on the reverse. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40 but there is some fine corrosion scattered around the obverse and a short scratch about midway between D an S. The rim over NIT is flat. Medium dark reddish brown, the obverse mottled with olive. PCI graded EF45 Surface Damage.

Late die state with a heavy rim break over RICA.

Lx Lowe's Rare Coins (Vernon Lowe) 12/82—G. Lee Kuntz—Superior Galleries 10/91-269

- 1641 1803 Small Date. Large Fraction. Sheldon-252. Rarity-2. PCGS graded Very Fine 20. Deep chocolate to gray patina, finely granular, the fields exceptionally clean. And save for a tiny rim indentation below the fraction, the rims are equally clean—an unusual happenstance with these Draped Bust Cents.
- 1642 1803 Sheldon-257. Draped Bust. Rarity-2. Very Good 8. Slightly sharper but some edge nicks and a spot opposite the mouth. Medium dark steel brown.





1643 1803 Sheldon-258. Small Date, Large Fraction. Rarity-1. Good 5. Sharpness of Very Good 10 but rough with a nick right of the date. Dull dark steel with lighter high points. PCI graded VF20 Environmental Damage.





1644 1803 S-261. High Rarity-2. Very Fine 20. At least five points sharper but the surfaces are not perfectly smooth, right of the top of Y in LIBERTY is a small nick, below the chin is a trace of verdigris and below the fraction are four minute edge nicks. Medium dark olive steel brown.





1845 1810 Sheldon-284. Low Rarity-3. Very Fine 30. With soft striking. Quite clean but a short fine scratch can be found in the hair above and to the left of the ear and a couple of hairline scratches are barely visible at F A. Medium dark chocolate brown. PCI graded EF40.

Ex Superior Galleries 5/90:674

1646 1810 Very Good 7, light corrosion; 1812 Very Good 7, reverse corrosion; 1814 Very Good 7, porous and 1814 Very Good 7. Lot of 4 coins.





1647 1812 Sheldon-288. Rarity-2. Good-5. Sharpness of Very Good-10 but on the obverse is some erosion, both sides are faintly rough, the upper obverse rim has been filed as has the lower reverse rim where a heavy edge dent is visible. Dark steel and tan in color.





1813 Sheldon-292. Classic Head. Rarity-2. Fine 12. Sharpness of Very Fine 30 but lightly porous with a pitted spot in the hair on top of the head. Cleaned and retoned to a medium dark steel brown with some golden color on the obverse.





1649 1817 13 Stars. Newcomb-14. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Red and Brown. Dusky red and brown surfaces. One of two varieties (the other N-15) in which the first digit in the date is entirely left of Liberty's bust. Possibly one from the famed Randall Hoard of Mint Large Cents.





1650 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. Mint State 61. Lovely darkish chocolate brown surfaces with slight traces of faded mint red but completely free from carbon spotting so often seen on this Randall Hoard variety. On each side are a couple microscopic handling marks not readily visible without a glass.





1651 1818 Newcomb-10. Rarity-1. Mint State 60+. Brown. Deep glossy chocolate brown with steel iridescence. Encircling die break on obverse is a hallmark of this die. One from the famed Randall Hoard.





1652 1818 Newcomb-10. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated 55. This cent has the color of a Mint State 64 coin but has considerable carbon spotting and a few keg marks. From the Randall Hoard.

1653 Large Cents as follows: 1819 Fine 15, fine corrosion; 1820 Fine 12; 1821 Good 4; 1822 Very Fine 25, cleaned; 1822 Very Fine 25; 1823 About Good 3 and 1823 About Good 3. Lot of 7 coins.





1654 1820 Newcomb-13. Rarity-1. NGC graded MS65 RB. Mint State 64. Lovely mint red toning to light brown, nicely blended, with two microscopic nicks inthe field behind the neck and a hairline scratch opposite the face. One of the more pleasing examples of this Randall Hoard variety.

1655 1824 Newcomb-4. Rarity-1. NGC graded XF40 BN. Very Fine 35. Excellent medium dark steel brown surfaces, clean and attractive.

1656 1826 Newcomb-5. Rarity-1. NGC graded AU58 BN. Extremely Fine 40. Five points or so sharper but on the face are some minute abrasions, on the upper neck is a small nick, at star 12 is a fine scratch and over the left top of F in OF is a very small edge nick. Medium light chocolate brown.

1657 1827 Newcomb-4. High Rarity-2. Very Fine 25. Light chocolate brown and no abrasions worth singling out.

1658 1828 Newcomb-10. Small Date. Low Rarity-2. Very Fine 30. Around star 9 are three scratches and through the central area of the reverse are a few more, these long and thin. Light brown with steel overtones on the reverse.





1659 1831 Newcomb-7. Large Letters. Rarity-1. NGC graded MS62 BN. Almost Uncirculated 55. Medium and light brown with olive overtones on the obverse. On the face are a couple minute abrasions, otherwise free from any defects what-so-ever.

Ex Superior Galleries 5/89:722.

1660 1831 N-7. Large Letters. Rarity-1. PCGS graded AU50. Extremely Fine 45. Pleasing darkish steel brown surfaces with a few minute handling marks visible under magnification. A nice cent.

Ex. Stephen Fischer — Robert B, Weimer (Unique Design) 9/30/93 — Del Bland.

1661 1831 Very Fine 35; 1833 Fine 12, light corrosion; 1833 Very Fine 20; 1837 Very Fine 25; 1840 Very Fine 35; 1840 Fine 15; 1841 Very Fine 35; 1842 Very Fine 35, obverse cleaned and recolored; 1846 Very Good 10, cleaned and recolored and 1855 Very Fine 25, excessively rubbed on hair. Lot of 10 coins.





- 1836 Newcomb-4. Rarity-3. Extremely Fine 45. Nice light chocolate brown, the surfaces displaying only minor handling marks including a very small dent on the upper neck. Left of star is an edge dent. A difficult variety to find in this grade.
- 1663 1837 Newcomb-3. Plain Hair Cord, Large Letters. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Across the face is a thin scratch. Medium light brown.
- 1838 Newcomb-1. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Between stars 3 and 4 is a light dent and over N in UNITED is an edge dent. Brown and olive nicely mixed





- 1665 1838 Newcomb-10. High Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 45. Nearly Mint State sharpness but cleaned and retoned to a light steel green with tan undertones. Between the first two stars is a light scratch extending to the neck, a few other shorter scratches exist on the reverse.
- 1666 1841 N-3. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine 40. Darkish steel brown with excellent surfaces and rims except for some tiny nicks mostly opposite the forelock and at star 4.

Ex. Robinson S. Brown, Jr., privately - Del Bland.





1843 Newcomb-2. Obverse and Reverse of 1842. Rarity-1. PCGS graded Mint State-63 BN. About Uncirculated 55. Medium dark chocolate brown surfaces with very faint light golden brown undertones, mostly on the obverse. Marred only by a small dent near star 3, a long faint hairline scratch in the right obverse field and some shallow dents on ED in UNITED. On the lower right reverse is a large light fingerprint. PCGS graded MS63BN.

Late die state with the reverse rim break extending to the center of N in UNITED.

Ex Superior Galleries 5/90:695

1850 Newcomb-17. High Rarity-4. PCGS graded AU55. Extremely Fine 40. Considerable mint red and brown with an ancient light scratch in the lower right obverse field, a couple small rim nicks on each side and some minor carbon spotting. It is possible that what appears to be wear could be the result of hlunt striking. Since the coin is entombed in plastic it is difficult to determine, especially due to the fact that it is dirty and desperately needs to be properly brushed.

1669 1851 Mint State 60+. Brown. Glossy surfaces and a pristine face on Liberty.





1670 1852 Newcomb-4. Rarity-1. Almost Uncirculated-55 with a small low spot on the neck, but cleaned and retoned to a lovely iridescent light steel blue, olive and deep red color. Earlier die state without the reverse die crack and no line at R in AMERICA.





- 1671 1853 Newcomb-25. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine-40. Mint State sharpness but cleaned, now a light golden color with some faint, very light olive overtones.
- 1672 1853 Newcomb-3. Rarity-1. Extremely Fine 40. Sharpness of Almost Uncirculated 55 but cleaned, now a reasonably attractive golden brown color, however at stars 5 and 6 is a large dark red area.

Small Cents

- 1673 1857 Flying Eagle. Mint State 60. Prooflike. Purchased as a Proof by the consignor and is easy to see why since the strike is very sharp and the fields Prooflike.
- 1674 1857 Flying Eagle. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Dusky medium brown, the strike razor-sharp on wings, breast, leg and claw.
- 1675 1857 Flying Eagle. Mint State 60. Tiny obverse rim nick. Attractive, lustrous and light toning as acquired from years in a Wayte Raymond album. Popular Flying Eagle type by James Longacre, mint engraver.
- 1676 1857 Flying Eagle. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned many years ago; now has toned dusky russet with an area of brick-red encrustation on reverse.
- 1677 1857 Flying Eagle. About Uncirculated 50. Perhaps lightly cleaned. Bold detail.
- 1678 1857 and 1858 Large Letters. Flying Eagles. Very Fine 20. Lot of 2 coins.
- 679 Various Flying Eagle and Copper-nickel Indian Cents, 1857 to 1864. About Good 3 to Very Fine 20. Lot of 33 coins.
- 1680 1858 Large Letters. Mint State 63. Minimal flyspecks. Golden orange luster sheen, with fields choice for this type and the strike complete on eagle. Die diagnostic: broken wing tip and tiny triangular chip in field midway between date and abdomen. Although there is no evidence of a 7 underneath the second 8 in date, this broken wing die is the same used to strike the overdates. Possibly the coin was struck after all evidences were effaced through normal die wear. Bears inspecting. (See Breen #1931)
- 1681 1858 Small Letters. Mint State 60. A few flyspecks. There were two minor varieties of the 1858 Flying Eagle produced, discernable in the size of the letter punches used on the obverse legend.





- 1682 1859 Mint State 63. First year of the type and a handsome Indian Cent. Designs were by James Barton Longacre, whose Flying Eagle type this replaces. Fully struck on feather ends and diamond pattern (this latter on the ribbon end above the date); as well, there is a sharp and impressive laurel wreath on reverse. This latter detail often found weak.
- 1683 1859 Mint State 60+. Very choice. A lustrous example, lightly toned over coruscating mint bloom. Lightness in the rim denticles are not uncommon to this issue.
- 1684 1859 Mint State 60. Some flyspecks. The change to the new Indian Cent design (by Longacre, who also was responsible for the Flying Eagles) came in 1859. For this year only a laurel wreath was chosen for the reverse. Proving unsuitable this was replaced the next year and in years thereafter by an oak wreath surmounted by Union shield.
- 1685 1860 Mint State 60. Cleaned.
- 1861 Mint State 60. Smooth, even luster beneath dusky tan haze, the result of many years in a coin album. Several of the Copper-nickel alloy Cents of 1859-64 are considerably scarcer than the rest. 1861 is among the most elusive in Uncirculated grades.

The number of copper-nickel cents in the country at the outbreak of the war was not far from 100,000,000...these coins had been forced into circulation by exchange for Spanish silver coins, as well as by sales for gold and silver coins of the United States, until they flooded the channels of retail trade, became a public nuisance, and sold at a discount in the cities. The repeal of the law authorizing the exchange for Spanish fractions had greatly reduced their coinage, and in 1861 only enough were produced to replace the old copper coins returned for redemption.

1687 1862 Mint State 60+. Normal light flyspecks as a consequence of its long residence in a Wayte Raymond album. Important Civil War issue.

Due to panic hoarding of change in the early days of the Civil War, a premium of 4% developed in July 1862 on copper-nickel Cents and similar small change. In a vain effort to satisfy the demand the mint forced itself to a rate of production even higher than that of 1858 (which it was replacing the old Large Cents with the new, smaller format Flying Eagles). By the end of July the weekly issue amounted to 1,200,000 pieces. One-third of this total was reserved for Philadelphia, the remainder going to the other large cities. No applicant anywhere received more than \$5 worth.

Unfortunately, the \$478,000 worth of small cents produced in 1862 was a small sum when contrasted with the approximately \$25,000,000 or more in silver coin that had disappeared. The demand for the Cent pieces was never satisfied. The conditions in Philadelphia, which were duplicated in other cities, were described in the Public Ledger of July 18th:

"The difficulty among small shopkeepers, provision dealers in the markets and the city generally, in making change, has caused an extraordinary demand for cents, and all that can be commanded at the Mint are eagerly bought... Though many of those who desired cents stood in line for hours, waiting an opportunity to get into the Mint, they had to go home without them, as the supply on hand was exhausted before half the applicants were accommodated."

The existence of a premium on the Cent pieces in July and the later months of 1862 is thus explained. For a time the copper-nickel coins provided the only small change.

- 1689 1863 Mint State 60. Toned.
- 1690 1864 Copper-nickel. Mint State 60. Soft strike. Last of the copper-nickel alloy Cents, the mint having finalized on a 48-grain version made in so-called French bronze. 1864 has the second lowest mintage among the 1859-64 issues.

The majority of copper-nickel Cents were in the Northern states, especially in the East. There were none in circulation in the Pacific region, and the Southern states had very few, possibly not more than fifteen or twenty millions. These copper-nickel coins, worth as bullion about half as much as their money value, did not disappear when the silver coins vanished in July, 1862. They continued to circulate and for a short while, before the vast outpouring of shinplasters, they constituted the only small change in the Northern states. Tied up in bundles of 25, 50, or 100 pieces, they were widely used in retail trade. Bus companies, theatres, and restaurants accepted these rolls everywhere. A retail store in New York received so many that the floor of the room in which they were stored collapsed. (This according to Neil Carothers' "Fractional Money.")

1691 1864 Bronze. Mint State 60. Red and Brown. About 50% red present, underlying light, streaky golden brown.





- 1692 1864-L. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. A scarce coin in high grade, made even more desirable because it is so fresh and crisp appearing. Deep red intermixes with medium brown. The feathers, the ribbon, the wreath—all are sharp and superb.
- 1693 1864-L. About Uncirculated 50. Some luster present. The fields and devices glossy with golden brown luster that is almost complete, high points to low. The small L which can be found on the ribbon beside the lowermost feather was placed there to honor the coin's designer, James Barton Longacre. A similar usage of the designer initials in 1909 for Victor D. Brenner caused objections from some of the more vociferous opinion mongers of the day. Scarce.
- 1694 1865 Mint State 60. Bright. Cleaned years ago; now brilliant golden red. Final year of the Civil War issues.





- 1695 1866 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. One small obverse spot. Otherwise, original dusky gold toning from its lengthy storage in an album. A choice example. Proof mintage: 725.
- 1696 1867 Mint State 60. Red and Brown. Following the relatively large mintage of Indian Cents during the Civil War (1861-65) coinage totals dropped by two-thirds in the late-1860s. The 1867 is a prime example. More than 30% mint red.





1697 1868 Mint State 63. Red. Dipped at one time; but having been allowed to retone naturally without any attempts to modify the color it has now taken on various golden and golden-sunset shades. The luster glows.

- 1698 1868 Mint State 60. Red and Brown. Lustrous, with abundant deep red color on both sides. A full strike completes the picture.
- 1699 1868 About Uncirculated 50. Deep, smooth chocolate brown.





- 1700 1869 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Deep golden color enhances the appearance of this boldly struck Proof. The head on Liberty, with its light dusting of frost, makes a fine contrast for the refliective field. Proofs totalled 600 in 1869. However, only a small number of choice examples are available today.
- 1701 1869 Recut 9. Extremely Fine 45.
- 1702 1870 Brilliant Proof 60. Red and Brown. Again, a scarce Indian Cent Proof and one taken directly from it's protective Wayte Raymond album. Because it had remained in place in the album for decades it took on wonderous golden red and light brown hues. Bidders will want to examine all of these beautiful Proof and Uncirculated Indian Cents. Proof mintage in 1870: 1,000.
- 1703 1872 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Some spots. These are quite minor, however, given this date's scarcity and great demand from Cent collectors. Mintage: 950.





- 1704 1872 PCGS graded Mint State 61. Brown. Glossy brown surface with hints of red here and there. Struck from an obverse die that cracked through portions of the word UNITED.
- 1705 1873 Closed 3. Brilliant Proof 60. Red. Some flyspecks. Beautiful mint color. The devices, which are frosted, give the coin a grand and agreeable two-tone effect. The 1,100 Proofs struck this year were all from the Closed 3 obverse die.
- 1706 1874 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Insignificant flyspecking. A handsome offering with its *strong* cameo head of Liberty against a mirror deep field. Proof coinage fell off slightly in 1874 and 1875 from what it had been running. For calendar year 1874 the mint struck and sold 700 Proof Indian Cents.
- 1707 1875 Brilliant Proof 60. Red and Brown. Faint flyspecks. Identical mintage to 1874. Another scarce-date Indian and one that any collector of this series will want to own. Be sure to check out the fresh surfaces on these Proof Indian Cents as well as their broad range of colorful tones. Mintage: 700.
- 1708 1876 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Features deep golden red with highlights of purple-brown to blue. A lovely specimen. Because this was the Centennial anniversary of America's independence, mintage increased over previous years. A portion of the increased mintage doubtless went to non-collectors at the various Philadelphia celebrations. As a result, not that many choice examples are to be found today, certainly fewer than the 1,150 mintage would imply.

CHOICE PROOF 1877 INDIAN CENT





See Color Plate 2

- 1709 1877 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. The highlight of this Indian Cent section and a gorgeous, choice golden orange specimen. That it was stored under protected conditions for many years is self-evident. There are no problems with it whatsoever. From the same old-time collection as many of the others choice Proofs and tracing to a Wayte Raymond coin album where it acquired its lovely patina.
 - Proof mintage for 1877 is estimated by Breen at "510+" and by *The Guide Book of United States Coins* at "900+." Whatever the true figure, every collector, whether young or old, knows the mystique surrounding this scarce coin. Total mintage for the year was uncharacteristically low; evidently there were sufficient One-cent pieces from previous years sitting in bags in the Treasury's vault that few 1877s were needed. Today, whenever a nice 1877 like this appears at auction it receives eager bidding. Bidders are encouraged to award it a generous valuation.
- 1710 1877 About Good 3. Extensive damage to the right of the date.
- 1711 1878 Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Delectable throughout: from the golden luster (the coin retains close to 50% mint red) to its glossy fields and devices. One of only 2,350 Proofs struck.





- 1712 1879 PCGS graded Proof 67. Red and Brown. Superb! An outstanding Indian Cent Proof, simply outstanding. From the needle-sharp detail to its glowing golden-red and shimmering brown fields the coin speaks originality, freshness, and appealing quality. No more than a handful of 1879 Indian Proofs exist today in similar Gem condition.
- 1713 1879 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Some flyspecks in no way affect the overall appearance. Nor do they impinge upon the choiceness of the coin, this Proof having been stored for many long years in a classic album of the 1950s. Mintage in Proof: 3,200.
- 1714 1880 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Another lovely Proof. The fields glow with purple and lilac mint sheen. To complement the color, full cameo apearance with the head of Liberty nicely frosted. Proof mintage for 1880: 3,955. Not one in a hundred retain such presentable color as this.
- 1715 1881 Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. With deep mint red peeking out from around the devices. Dusky brown; original; never has this been touch or fussed with in any way, and as such is a choice example. One of only 3,575 Proofs struck in 1881.
- 1716 1882 Brilliant Proof 60. Cleaned. Mintage: 3,100.
- 1717 1883 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Mintage: 6,609. (This is the highest Proof total among Indian Cents. A possible explanation is that collectors bought several "short sets" of Proof coinage in order to acquire the three Five-cent or Nickel varieties issued this year.)

- 1718 1884 Brilliant Proof 63. Red. Utterly gorgeous for an 1884 Indian Cent. The fields replete with golden orange tint, the devices needle sharp and sporting two-tone contrast against the mirror background. Proofs totalled 3,942 in 1884.
- 1719 1885 Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. Another splendid offering. This displays deep purple-brown haze from its long time spent in a Wayte Rayond album. None of these has ever been cleaned or wiped, nor have any heen submitted to the grading services. Proof mintage: 3,790.
- 1720 1886 Type 1. Brilliant Proof 60. Red and Brown. Last feather points to space between 1 and C of AMERICA. Combined Proof totals (both varieties): 4,290.
- 1721 1886 Type 2. Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. Some spots. Deep purple-brown color. The second variety from a different master die. Now the last headdress feather points to the space between C and A of AMERICA.
- 1722 1887 Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. Golden and orange toning that is lighter in the centers. Other colors are evident as well. Since the Liberty head which dominates this area of the obverse is beautifully frosted it gives a splendid two-tone or cameo look to the piece. Near gem condition. And only 2,960 Proofs issued.
- 123 1888 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Mottled old-time toning. Mintage: 4,582.
- 1724 1889 Brilliant Proof 60+. Brown. Choice deep brown patina with hints of lavender. Sharply struck. Proof mintage: 3,336.
- 1725 1890 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Mintage: 2,740.
- 1891 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. During the 1890s the total number of Proofs issued annually declined slowly. This can be seen in 1891's relative lower issuange of 2,350.
- 1892 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Minor flyspecking. A coin featuring brighter-than-normal (and hence, choicer than average) Proof reflection. Naturally, given the state of the art in the 1890s, the strike is bold and the workmanship superb. One of only 2,745 Proofs issued on the 400th anniversary of Columbus sighting the New World.
- 1728 1893 Brilliant Proof 60+. Brown. Two-tone brown, deepest around the legends and devices. Mintage declined the most in 1893. This more than likely traces to the sharp business depression that began late in 1892 and deepened throughout 1893. There were only 2,195 Proof Indian Cents struck.
- 1729 1894 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Some faint flyspecks that need not worry prospective bidders because so insignificant. Choice and golden red. Proofs totalled 2,632 in 1894.
- 1730 1895 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Golden tints with fields in blue-brown. Mintage: 2,062.
- 1731 1896 Mint State 63. Brown. Iridescent blue and purple toning from the album. Decreased mintage in 1896: 1,862.
- 732 1897 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Light toning haze. Mintage: 1,936.
- 1733 1898 Brilliant Proof 60. Brown. Graded conservatively, many of these sharp Indian Cents come toned from their having been stored in old coin albums for a number of years. Proofs totalled 1,795 in 1898.
- 1734 1899 Brilliant Proof 63. Brown. Deep chocolate with gold and purple-hlue undertones escpeically noticeable in the mirror field. Mintage: 2,031.
- 1735 1900 Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Some unavoidable flyspecks. Mostly brilliant surfaces, the fields glassy and supporting frosted raised head of Liberty and (on the reverse) wreath and shield. As choice as many of these and scarce: 2,262 mintage.

- 1736 1901 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Dusky golden orange tint with red and greenish aspects suggesting its years in an album. Proof mintage: 1,985.
- 1737 1902 Brilliant Proof 60. Red and Brown. Small obverse rim nick. Lavender and gold tones. Mintage: 2,018.
- 1738 1903 Brilliant Proof 64. Red. A few flyspecks. Bright golden orange with light opaque haze in the fields. Near gem quality and a coin that should be inspected and given an enhanced bid. After all, there were only 1,790 Proofs issued in 1903, among the lowest totals after 1878.
- 1739 1904 Mint State 60. Brown.
- 1740 1905 Brilliant Proof 65. Brown. An a more attractive shade of reddish brown we cannot imagine! A gem in all respects, this 1905 would be a hit in a 20th Century Type Set. Proof mintage was only 2,152.

From 1858, when regular sales of Proof coinage began, until 1916, when World War I interrupted sales, collectors could buy Proof minors separately from the sets. For example, an Indian Cent purchased in 1879 could either be bought along with a Three-cent Nickel and a Shield Nickel, or as part of the entire set from Cent to Silver Dollar. Since many collectors were on limited budgets they chose the first option, which was quite inexpensive. More Proof Cents were struck than were made of higher denominations like Dimes, Quarters, Halves, or Dollars.

- 1741 1906 Brilliant Proof 63. Red and Brown. Warm golden and purple tints to the toning as befits a well-preserved Indian Cent Proof. Again, this traces to the same old-time estate. The Indian Cents from this collection were stored (for decades, we have to assume) in Wayte Raymond brown cardboard pages of the type long since replaced by more refined coin holders.
- 1742 1907 Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Minimal flyspecks. Lovely greenish gold and orange-red. Frosted Indian Head against a mirror field. Proofs, the lowest mintage in the 1878-1909 period, fell to 1,475 pieces in 1907.
- 1743 1908 Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Flyspecks (tiny flecks of carbon or other material adhering to the surface) are common to these Indian Cents. Copper is a reactive metal and often tones in various, sometimes remarkably beautiful, shades. Proof mintage for 1908 topped out at 1,620.
- 1744 1908 Mint State 64. Red.
- 1745 1908-S. ANACS graded About Uncirculated 55. Streaky reverse toning. Well struck.
- 1746 1908-S. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned with hairlines. An historic first: beginning with 1908 the branch mint at San Francisco, California was given the go-ahead to strike minor coinage. Indian Cents became the mint's first production denomination under ten cents.
- 1747 1908-S. (3 pieces). Very Fine 20. 1909-S. Indian. Very Good 8. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1748 1909 Indian. Brilliant Proof 60+. Red and Brown. Brilliant surfaces display this mint's characteristic (and endearing) two-tone or cameo Proof finish. Brilliant; sharply struck. Mintage: 2,175.
- 1749 1909-S. Indian. Mint State 60. Brown. With hints of golden red and green highlights in the light tan color. Weakness at the feather tips is not uncommon with 1909-S. The mint during its second year in production with this denomination struck 309,000 Indian Cents, by far the lowest total in the entire series, 1859 to 1909! Collectors esteem 1909-S and rightly so.
- 1750 1909-S. Indian. About Uncirculated 50. Deep, faded mint and golden-red.





- 1751 1909-S. Indian. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned at some time in the past and now has retoned. Lustrous; bold strike.
- 1752 Indian Cent partial collection. Fair 2 to Mint State 60. Includes every date from 1857 to 1909 except 1869, 1871, 1872, and 1909-S. Does have 186-L. Some cleaned, the 1877 dark and rough but with complete LIBERTY. Definitely worthwhile inspecting. Lot of 54 coins.
- 1753 Indian Cents, 1864 to 1909 including many better dates. Good 4 to Mint State 60. A wonderful Lot for the hoarder, beginning collector, or just plain Indian Cent lover. Best if inspected. Lot of 203 coins.

SUPERB UNCIRCULATED 1909-S V.D.B. CENT





See Color Plate 2

1754 1909-S. V.D.B. Mint State 65. Red. Outstanding condition for the most famous Lincoln Cent. A coin boasting bright, incredibly golden red, mint bloom without the slightest tarnish, and none of the usual flyspecking. In short, a top-notch Gem and one that should be considered by any serious Lincoln Cent collector. Mintage for the date is what makes it so popular: 484,000, with by far the largest percentage reaching circulation.





1755 1909-S. V.D.B. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Offering almost complete golden mint red luster, front to back top to bottom, a superb gem example. Mintage: 484,000, lowest total in the series.





1756 1909-S. V.D.B. Mint State 63. Red. Deep fiery mint red is this rarity's boast, and a deserved boast it is, for all of the surface, from high points to low, exhibits mint-fresh originality. Were it not for a few light flyspecks the grade would be 64 or 65.





1757 1909-S. V.D.B. About Uncirculated 58. With lustrous brown and purple brown fields and devices that includes a tinge of red among some of the letters. Bold. Choice. Attractive, Desirable.

- 1758 1909-S. Lincoln. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. While in the shadow of its more famous partner, the 'S V.D.B., 1909-S is nonetheless a respectable rarity in this condition. A coin featuring over 75% red luster and choice surfaces. The strike bold throughout.
- 1759 1909-S. Lincoln. (2 pieces) Very Good. 1910-S. Fine 12 (cleaned). 1914 D. Very Good 8. 1922 "Plain". Good 4. 1924-D. Fine 12. Lot of 6 coins.





1760 1910 PCGS graded Mint State 65. Red.





- 1761 1910 NGC graded Mint State 65. Red.
- 1762 1910-S. Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Beautiful, not to say *downright gorgeous* mint red with natural toning. A bold example for the bidder who wants a particularly attractive example for his set.
- 1763 1911-S. Mint State 60. Cleaned long ago with some hairlines visible. Essentially as struck, the color mellowed only slightly in its passage through the years. And for 1911-S a very bold strike. This date is more often found weak.





- 1764 1912-S. NGC graded Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Deep golden red with light brown just beginning to form. Superb in all respects, a bold, crisp, spotfree example.
- 1765 1912-S. Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Deep red with splashes of iridescence. A scarce date in any condition, moreso when Gem as is this example.
- 1766 1913-D. Mint State 65. Red and Brown. In keeping with the consistent quality of the Lincoln and Indian Cents from this old-time estate, this 1913-D is a very attractive coin. The light brown surface is blessed with undertones of greenish gold.
- 767 1913-S. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. Cleaned long ago. Is beginning to retone nicely.





- 1768 1914-D. Mint State 60. Red and Brown. Some spots as it was cleaned long ago. Now mostly retoned a deep golden and fiery red. Second of the Lincoln Cent keys and actually scarcer in Mint condition than 1909-S V.D.B. Watch the bidding action.
- 1769 1914-S. Mint State 60+. Brown. Glossy.

- 1770 1915-D. Mint State 65. Red. One or two small spots but pretty much "as struck"—which means superb! Bidders will be pleased to see that it has never been dipped or recolored.
- 1771 1915-S. Mint State 60+. Brown. With areas of deep red and multicolor tints below the original brown. Another scarce San Francisco mint issue of the teens
- 1772 1918-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown.
- 1773 1920-S. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Red and Brown. With sleek, glossy, unimpaired fields and devices.
- 1774 1920-S. Mint State 63. Red and Brown.
- 1775 1921 Mint State 65. Red. Superb! That is the one, the only word needed to describe this 1921 Cent. Struck at the outset of the Roaring Twenties it perfectly captures the charm and glory of that exciting decade in American history.
- 1776 1921-S. Mint State 60+. Brown. Full strike on Lincoln's bust and nearly the same strike sharpness on the reverse.

CHOICE MINT RED 1922 "PLAIN" LINCOLN CENT



See Color Plate 2

1777 1922 "Plain." Mint State 64. Red and Brown. Choice and attractive. While all collectors are familiar how rare the elusive 1909-S V.D.B. and 1914-D Cents are in this condition, the 1922 "Plain" is clearly the front-runner when it comes to rarity in Mint condition. So few were saved that it is a safe bet that the small number that make their way to market each year are instantly stashed away in Lincoln Cent sets and remain off the market for many years thereafter.

The "Plain" variety traces, as is well known, to the Denver Mint. An obverse die, which had been in production for some length of time, began to have its recessed mintmark filled in by a foreign substance. Possibly grease, possibly some other occlusion, the "D" gradually fades away until it is invisible—in which state a coin struck from the die is extremely elusive and desirable. A mint-fresh specimen with characteristic weak obverse and full reverse.

- 1778 1922-D. So-called Broken "D." Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. The mintmark partially filled, on its way to complete obliteration as seen on a small number of these. Denver was the only mint striking Lincoln Cents in 1922; the two other mints devoted their talents exclusively to Silver Dollars and (for Philadelphia) Commemorative coinage.
- 1779 1923 Mint State 65. Red. Much scarcer in this gem condition than many Cent collectors would suppose.
- 1780 1924 Mint State 65. Red. Some spots (really tiny and of no account).
- 1781 1924-D. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. Be sure to examine this and all of the Mint State Lincolns presented here. Many (in fact, most) of these trace to a long-held collection consigned by a gentleman who had purchased them as long ago as the 1950s. Because they were well protected in Wayte Raymond or Meghrig-type cardboard albums all these years they retain their surface freshness. More to the point, many have acquired incredibly beautiful hues from their careful storage!
- 1782 1926-D. Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Excellent condition for 1926-D and a superb gem.
- 1783 1926-S. Mint State 60+. Red and Brown. Some spots. Brilliant lustrous surfaces beneath pale original toning.
- 1784 1927-S. Mint State 65. Red and Brown. Exquisite multicolor toning. A "must see" for any buyer of high grade coins.
- 1785 1931-D. Mint State 65. Red. A sparkling gem.





1786 1933 PCGS graded Mint State 66. Red.

EXTREMELY RARE 1943-S CENT STRUCK ON DIME BLANK





1787 1943-S. Error struck on silver Dime planchet. In ANACS authenticating holder #77222. About Uncirculated 50. Uneven strike (as to be expected since a Dime blank is thinner than a normal steel cent planchet). Some reverse scratches. This variety is listed in APPENDIX B of the Judd reference on U.S. Patterns with the notation that "at least 7 known." This photogenic specimen would be an ideal addition to any specialized set of error coinage or, possibly, to accompany the famous Copper issues of this year should the owners of such so desire. A wonderful opportunity!

A Splendid Assortment of 1955 Double Dies





1788 1955 Double Die. Mint State 60. Red and Brown. From a separate consignment than those which follow (see notation under next Lot), and a coin offering deep golden-red color, fresh and tarnish-free. Lincoln is suitably well struck and the obverse doubling crisp and clear.





- 1789 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 58. First in a remarkable run of splendid, original, lightly circulated Double Die Cents. Our consignor, the same who brought you the other fresh and unencapsulated Small Cents in this sale, must have had a special reason for wanting so many. This example is followed by 20 others! Surely there is something for just about everyone here, so bid aggressively.
- 1790 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 58. Cleaned long ago. Now toned.

A noteworthy anecdote is attached to the arrival of Double Die Cents. We append it here: It seems a Boston area vending machine company got their hands on a fair number of the original mintage (unbeknownst to them, of course) and sent the Double Dies on their way via a curious route. At the time, this company's vending machines sold cigarettes at 23¢ a pack. In order to provide a refund to the buyer who had inserted a quarter dollar in their vending machine, two One-cent pieces were slipped beneath the cellophane wrapper of each pack by the company! Wouldn't you know it, the 1955 Double Dies began showing up as change, 2¢ at a time! Retired coin dealer Jim Ruddy recalls cornering a supply of Double Dies shortly thereafter, before he grew concerned that the error wasn't all that rare. Fretful that he was tying up too much money one modern issue, he quit buying them at 50¢ apiece after his stock topped 500! Now look at what they are worth.

- 1791 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Glossy brown.
- 1792 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. With hints of red in the protected areas away from the fields.
- 1793 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Similar to last in having some mint red around rims and legends.
- 1794 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago. At least 30% luster.
- 1795 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago, as last.
- 1796 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago. Now a bright pumpkin color.
- 1797 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago. Now toned.

- 1798 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago. Don't let the fact that several of these were cleaned keep you from bidding. They are every bit as nice as many we see offered in higher grade on the bourse floors of major coin shows. And given time and loving care they should tone back naturally as all copper does.
- 1799 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned long ago.
- 800 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 55. Several faint obverse pin scratches between Lincoln's hair and the word TRUST.
- 1801 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 50. Medium brown, with steel blue and faded red at the legends.
- 1802 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned long ago and now exhibiting fingerprints.
- 1803 1955 Double Die. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned long ago.
- 1804 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 45.
- 1805 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 45.
- 1806 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 45.
- 1807 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned years ago.
- 1808 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 45. Cleaned, resulting in a few spots.
- 1809 1955 Double Die. Extremely Fine 40.





- 1810 1962-D. Struck on a silver Dime blank. About Uncirculated. The reverse has been retooled. Sharpness (and luster) of an About Uncirculated coin, however, the silver, which has a higher hardness rating than copper, caused the dies, which were set for the softer metal, to not strike the design fully at centers. A very scarce and desirable off-metal error.
- 1811 1972 Double Die. Mint State 63. Red. Strong doubling all the obverse legends and date.
- Partial Date Set of Lincoln Cents, 1909 to 1939. About Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated. From the same old-time collection as many of the unencapsulated pieces in the sale. In Meghrig pages: 1909 V.D.B., 1909, 1910, 1911-P,D, 1912-P,D, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916-P,D,S, 1917-P,D,S, 1918-P,D, 1919-P,D,S, 1920-P,D, 1923-S, 1924-S, 1925-P,D,S, 1926, 1927-P,D, 1928-P,D,S, 1929-P,D,S, 1930-P,D,S, 1931-P,S, and 1932 to 1939 complete except no 1939-D,S. Choice, lustrous examples. Would make a great start on a Lincoln Cent collection. Best if viewed. Lot of 61 coins.
- 1813 Lincoln Cent partial set, 1909 to 1940-P,D,S. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Missing 1914-D, 1915, 1917-S, 1918-D, 1919-D,S, 1924, and 1925-D. Complete otherwise, including 1909-S V.D.B. A number of these cleaned; others, including some early teens issues, BU, so it would be best if inspected before bidding. Lot of 82 coins.
- Better Date Lincoln Cents, 1909 to 1939. Good 4 to Mint State 60. Many slightly better dates in this well-rounded group. Lot of 52 coins.

Two-Cent Pieces

- 1815 Group of cleaned Two-cent Pieces: 1866, 1869, and 1871. Very Fine 20 to Extremely Fine 40. Inspection recommended. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1816 Six-coin Lot of Two-cent Pieces: 1865 to 1870. Mint State 60 to 63. Brown to Red and Brown. One of each date. Lot of 6 coins.





- 1817 1869 Mint State 63. Red and Brown. A beautiful example, near gem in its glossy mint freshness. Close to 50% deep fiery mint red present. A scarce date.
- 1818 1871 About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned. Scarcer date.
- 1819 Two-cent Pieces, 1864 to 1870. About Good to Fine. Lot of 84 coins.

Proof Sets

RARE 1884 SEVEN-PIECE PROOF SET

1820 1884 Seven-piece Proof Set, Indian Cent to Morgan Dollar. Brilliant Proof 60+ to 64. A mix of coins, several with light to medium toning, others brilliant. A few moderate hairlines on Half Dollar and Silver Dollar. The total production of Proof Sets in 1884 was 875; most, however, were broken up for singles many years ago. This possibly a set assembled from individual pieces. Lot of 7 coins.

ORIGINAL TWO-PIECE 1895 PROOF "MINOR SET" WITH MINT WRAPPING

- 1821 1895 Indian Cent and Liberty Nickel. Brilliant Proof 65. Sold as a minor set by the mint and includes original folded tissue wrapper in which the two coins were shipped (no mailing envelope). Lot of 2 coins.
- 1822 1937 5-piece Proof Set. Brilliant Proof 64 to 66. A superb original set with matched color. Includes the scarce Buffalo Nickel. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1823 1938 5-piece Proof Set. Brilliant Proof 63 to 65. Original set with matched light toning. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1824 1939 Proof Set. Brilliant Proofs. One or two of the coins with faint spots; natural toning haze. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1825 1941 Proof Set. Brilliant Proofs. The Dime, Nickel, and Cent lightly toned. Lot of 5 coins.
- Several Post-War Proof Sets: 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953 (2 sets). Brilliant Proofs. In plastic holders. Lot of 5 sets = 25 coins.
- 1827 1951 Proof Set. Brilliant Proofs. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1828 1953 Proof Sets. Choice Brilliant Proofs Lot of 3 sets = 15 coins.

- 1829 1954 Proof Sets. Choice Brilliant Proofs. Lot of 4 sets = 20 coins.
- 1830 1955 Proof Set. Error in packaging: missing the Treasury Seal tag. Choice Brilliant Proofs. The first we have seen with an empty pocket where the paper tag should be. Unusual. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1831 Mint Sets: 1953 and 1957. Original Mint Sets grading Mint State 63 or better. Lot of 2 sets.
- 1832 1948 Original Mint Sets. In cardboard holders. As issued. Mint State 63 or better. Each set has 2 of every date, mint, and denomination; therefore 28 coins per set. Lot of 3 sets = 84 coins.
- 1833 1949 Original Mint Set in cardboard holders. Mint State 63 or better. Attractively toned. As was the case with the 1948 sets just offered, the mint issued this as a double-set. Lot of 28 coins.
- 1834 1949 Original Mint Set. Mint State 63 or better. Another. Lot of 28 coins.

Type & Miscellaneous

- 1835 Inexpensive leftovers from a U.S. Type Set. Small Cents: 1906, 1909 V.D.B., 1943-S Steel, 1955-D, and 1960 Small Date. Nickels: 1883 No CENTS, 1913-D Type 1, 1944-P, and 1950-D. Dimes: 1854 Arrows, and 1960-D. Quarter Dollars: 1854 Arrows, and 1962. Half Dollars: 1959-D and 1964-D. Silver Dollar: 1928-S. Good 4 to Mint State 60+. Lot of 16 coins.
- 1836 Small Cents: 1902, 1903, and 1907. Nickels: 1883 No CENTS (4 pieces), 1939-D (3), and 1939-S (3). Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 13 coins.
- Partial Indian Cent set, a 20th Century Type set, and assorted "Classic Silver Half Dollars". About Good 3 to Brilliant Uncirculated and Proof. Odds and ends from a consignment: (1) the Indian Cent partial set contains 33 pieces (including a full LIBERTY 1864-L). (2) the 20th Century Type album has 37 coins, and (3) the "America's Classic Silver Half Dollars" album by Dansco 9 coins.
- Assortment of United States Type along with Tokens and other miscellaneous items. About Good 3 to Mint State 60 or better. A Lot to examine since there is a wide range of coinage. We spot a Bust Half Dime, Bust Dime, Bust Quarter Dollar, some Large Cents, Indian Cents, early Nickels, a pair of 1995 Double Die Cents, several Morgan Dollars, and a whole bunch inbetween. Lot of 92 items.
- 1839 Prooflike Pair: Dime. 1943-S. Mint State 63. ANACS holder marked as Genuine PVC Residue. Quarter Dollar. 1943-S. ANACS graded Mint State 64. Prooflike. Both deep prooflike and worth a premium. Lot of 2 coins.
- Assortment of 10 Walking Liberty Half Dollars and 1878 Variety Set of Morgan Silver Dollars (5 pieces). About Uncirculated 50 to Mint State 60. Group includes 2 each of the 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, and 1945 Walking Liberty Halves, and one each of 1878 8 Tail Feathers, 7 Tail Feathers, 7 over 8 Tail Feathers, Carson City, and San Francisco Mint Dollars. Lot of 15 coins.
- Half Dollars: 1946-D. Mint State 64. 1964 (4 pieces). Brilliant Proof 64.
 Silver Dollars: 1881-S (3 pieces), 1882, 1884-O, 1885, 1885-O (2 pieces),
 1887 (4 pieces), 1898-O (2 pieces), and 1923 (2 pieces). Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 21 coins.





- 1843 Odd Denomination Pair: Three-cent Nickel. 1868. Very Fine 20. Twenty-cent Piece. 1875-S. Fine 12. Lot of 2 coins.
- United States Mint Errors. Off-center coins: Lincoln Cents without dates (7 pieces), and Jefferson Nickels without dates (4 pieces). Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60. All are more than 50% off-center. Lot of 11 coins.
- 1845 Lot of Miscellaneous Proof Sets, Mint Sets, Ike Dollars, General Services Administration (GSA) "CC"-mint Dollars, etc. Includes the following Proof Sets: 1952, 1955, 1956, 1957 (3 sets), 1958, 1959 (2), 1960 (6), 1961 (6), 1962, 1963 (2), 1963 (2), 1964 (2), 1968-S (4), 1969-S (10), 1970-S (4), 1971-S (4), 1972-S (5), 1973-S (5), 1974-S (5), 1976-S (3), 1976-S (3), 1978-S (3), 1979-S (5), 1980-S (3), 1982-S (3), 1984-S (2), 1984-S Prestige, 1985-S (3).

As well, the following Mint Sets: 1965 (2), 1966 (2), 1967 (3), 1969 (3), 1970 (5), 1971 (4), 1972 (5), 1973 (5), 1974 (2), 1975 (3), 1976 (2), 1976 3-piece (3), 1977 (3), 1978 (5), 1980 (4), 1981 (4), and 1986 (1).

In Eisnehower Dollars the following. 40% Silver Mint State: 1971-S (5), 1972-S (5), 1973-S (5), 40% Silver Proofs: 1971-S (5), 1972-S (5), 1973-S (3), and 1974-S (3).

Finally, one each of the following Carson City Mint GSA Dollars in holders: 1882-CC, 1883-CC, 1884-CC, and 5 pieces of the 1982-S Proof Washington Commemorative Half Dollar.

ARROWS AND RAYS COINAGE

- Partial Set of 1853 to 1855 Arrows and Rays and Arrows Coins, Half Dimes through Half Dollars. Very Fine 30 and better (some much better). A unique offering, this nearly complete set of coins with arrows at date should be personally examined to arrive at its true value. Included are the 6 Half Dimes of 1853 to 1855 including branch mints, the 5 Seated Dimes, 5 Seated Quarters (No 1855 "O" or "S"), and the following 4 Seated Halves: 1853-O, 1854-O, 1855, and 1855-O. Lot of 20 coins.
- Odds and Ends Lot of United States Type. About Good 3 to Very Fine 20. Includes Half Cents to Dimes. Inspection recommended. Lot of 38 coins.
- 1848 Lot of Tokens, Coins, Medals, etc. Too varied to sort and describe. Must be inspected.
- Large Lot of Everything Under the Sun. Average Circulated to Mint State and Proof. Included in this catchall grab bag, things like worn Silver Dollars and Buffalo Nickels, Modern Proof issues, "Brown Ikes" and "Blue Ikes" (Eisenhower Dollars in brown—Proof—box and blue—Mint State—envelopes), some Mint Sets and Proof Sets, some forgettable foreign, tubes of this and boxes of that, partial sets in albums, Constitution and White House Commemoratives to name a few, a pair of General Services Administration (GSA) Carson City Mint Dollars that are choice and frosty...you name it you'll probably find it here. Without mincing words, inspection would be highly recommended and rewarding!

1850 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. Very Fine 35. Part of the Hard Times tokens series of 1834-9.



- 1852 Assorted sets and singles. Very Fine to Mint State. Includes BU set of Jefferson Nickels, 1938 to 1964 complete, "Short Set" of Mercury Dimes, 1934 to 1945 complete except for overdates, and a few random silver Roosevelt Dimes. Lot of 134 coins.
- Assorted United States Type. Nickels: 1883 No CENTS. About Uncirculated. 1883 With CENTS. Good 4. 1893. About Uncirculated 55. Half Dollars: 1837. Reeded Edge. Very Good 8. 1853. Arrows and Rays. Very Fine 20 (pickled in acid). 1855-O. Arrows. Very Fine 20 (pickled in acid). Commemorative Half Dollars: 1892 and 1893 Columbians. Very Fine 20. Trade Dollar: 1877. Fine 12 (damaged). Lot of 9 coins.
- Assortment of copper pieces: 9 Civil War tokens, 3 Hard Times tokens, and a Cent blank planchet. Very Fine 20 or better. No scarce types. Lot of 13 coins.
- 1855 1850 Merchant Token. New York. Loder & Company. Miller-478. Mint State 63. Bright brass, original and untoned, very choice. A scarce company token.
- 1860 Political Item: Lincoln-Hamlin Ferrotype. Very Good 8. Damaged by removal of the two small portraits of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. Otherwise the brass casing prooflike and almost Uncirculated.



- 1857 1896 Bryan So-called Dollar. HK-779. Very Fine 25. Struck in silver. The scarce Tiffany & Co. issue as part of a series of political medals made by Eastern silversmiths during the Presidential campaigns of 1896 and 1900. See page 127 of Hibbler-Kappen.
- 1858 1920 Manila Mint Opening So-called Dollars. HK-449 and 450. Silver and Copper. About Uncirculated to Mint State. Pair of medals issued to commemorate the opening of the United States Mint in Manilla, Philippine Islands July 16, 1920—the only overseas mint ever established by this country. Mintage consisted of 2200 silver and 3700 copper pieces sold for \$1 and 50c respectively. Lot of 2 medals.

- 1859 1933 Pedley-Ryan So-called Dollar. HK-825. Silver. Extremely Fine. Pedley-Ryan & Co., a Denver investment house, in order to provide a convenient medium for speculation in silver during the Great Depression and increase the use and popularity of silver as a medium of exchange, starred a "Buy-an-Ounce-of-Silver" campaign January 5, 1933. "Not more than 500 issued" of the HK-825 type, according to Hibber-Kappen.
- 1860 1933 Pedley-Ryan So-called Dollar. HK-825. Silver. About Uncirculated 50.
- 1902 Wells, Fargo & Company 50th Anniversary Medal. HK-296. Silver. Mint State 60. Official medal commemorating fifty years of successful business. A popular medal, finely detailed and historic.
- 1862 1892 Columbian Exposition Souvenir Domino Set. Excellent condition, in small blue cardboard box. Box measures 6-1/4" by 3-3/4"; 28 dominoes measure -3/4" by 1-1/2". Lot of 28 dominoes with box. (\$100-UP)
- 1863 1889 Washington Centennial Commemorative Medal. White Metal. Douglas-51G. Fair. Springfield, Illinois. Holed; damaged. Weight 13.22 grams. Bust of Washington left on obverse; unknown design on reverse. Comes with ANACS authentication.
- 1864 A mish-mash of World Coins (45 pieces) and United States Postage Stamps (51). Good to Very Fine. Several scarce World silver pieces here, as well as one or two better stamps including a 1933 Zeppelin. Inspection a must. Lot of 51 coins and 45 stamps.
- James Madison, 1809. Indian Peace Medal. Very Fine. Bronze medal by John Reigh. Bust of President Madison I. Reverse: The "Peace and Freedom" design. 79 mm., plain edge. Prucha, p. 95. Pierced for wearing, darkly toned.

Previously from Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s Ruby sale, February 1975, Lot 330

1866 John Adams, 1797. Indian Peace Medal. Fine. Bronze medal by Moritz Furst and John Reich. Bust of President Adams r. Reverse: John Reigh's "Peace and Friendship" design. 76 mm., plain edge. Darkly toned, pierced for wearing. Not listed in Prucha.

> Previously from Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s Ruby sale, February 1975, Lot 328

Andrew Jackson, 1829. Indian Peace Medal. Fine. Bronze medal by Moritz Furst and John Reich. Draped bust of President Jackson r. Reverse: Reich's "Peace and Friendship" design. Prucha, p. 103. 76 mm., plain edge. Darkly toned and holed for wearing.

> Previously from Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Inc.'s Ruby sale, February 1975, Lot 333

- Continental Dollar Restrike, "1776." HK-852. Silver. Plain Edge. Mint State 63. Prooflike. Mintage (including various reissues) of slightly more than 2,000.
- Medal. George Washington. By Lovett. Baker-136. Copper. Reeded Edge. Extremely Fine 45. Undraped bust of Washington facing right; on edge of bust, LOVETT in minute letters. Legend: GEORGE WASHINGTON. Reverse: BORN FEB 22ND 1732 DIED DEC:14 - 1799 - in four lines, the first and last curved, within a wreath of olive branches.

1870 Pair of George Washington Medals. About Uncirculated to Uncirculated. (1) Baker-439. Copper, gilt. Obverse: Bust in uniform, facing right, surrounded by thirteen stars, in an oval panel. 1775 JUNE 3. 1875 and at the base, to the left, I.F.W. to the right G.H.L. Reverse: HE ASSUMED COM-MAND IN 1775 - AND RESIGNED IT IN 1783 - GRACING EACH OCCASION WITH LIKE MODESTY the last six words within the field. Dress and service swords crossed, with two palm branches in a sunken field. (2) Centennial of George Washington's Inauguration. White Medal. Plain Edge. Holed at top with loop and red-white-blue ribbon. Obverse: bust right. GEORGE WASHINGTON 1789. Reverse: shield and wreath at center. CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE INAUGURATION ... etc. Slightly bent. Lot of 2 medals.



- 1871 1892. World's Columbian Exposition So-called Dollar. HK-222. Aluminum. In Box. Gem Prooflike. Obverse: Liberty head in high relief. Reverse: scene depicting Landing of Columbus. Rare in box.
- 1872 San Francisco Mint Silver Bar. 999.5 Fine. No Weight Stated on Bar (but 7.751 oz.) Probably late 19th century. As issued, with normal silver-gray patina. Seal of the Mint at San Francisco, below which the fineness. Reverse
- 1873 San Francisco Mint silver bar. 15.80 oz. 999.75 Fine. Serial #737. Probably late 19th century. As issued, with normal silvery patina. Seal of the Mint at San Francisco, below which the fineness. Reverse blank. On bottom edge, the



1874 Silver Bar, Nevada Silver Company. 999 Fine. 5.26 Ozs. \$6.78 VAL. An early (19th century) assay office and smelter. Popular and affordable.(\$600-UP)





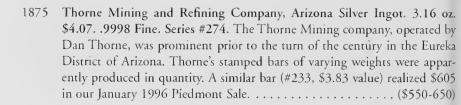


1884





1878



Various So-called Dollars, Tokens, and Medals. Fine 12 to Extremely Fine
 40. One holed. Includes a Feuchtwanger Cent and a Civil War token. Lot of
 9 coins.

1877 Mixed Lot of Tokens, Medals, and Coins. Very Good 8 to Mint State 60. Includes one 1921-S Morgan Silver Dollars (the only coin), a .500 fine 1976 gold medallion of George Washington for the Bicentennial, and the residue copper or silver items. Lot of 9 pieces.

1878 No Date (c.1860s). Washington/Lincoln Token by Lovett. Copper, gilt. Extremely Fine 45. High relief design.

879 Abraham Lincoln Birth-Death Commemorative Medals. Three-piece Set struck for the April 1965 Centennial and Convention of the C.S.N.S. (?) Struck in Bronze, White Metal, and Sterling Silver. In box. Toned. No documentation provided. Lot of 3 medals.

880 Lot of Tokens and other Items. About Good to Mint State. A number of Civil War tokens, but recent issues as well. Inspection recommended.

Pair of Washington items: (1) Large bronze medal. 63.5mm. Three-quarters Bust left. Extremely Fine. (2) Mexico. 1751-Mo. 8 Reales Pillar "Dollar" with three small Washington bust counterstamps made in the fashion of the Washington-Lafayette cstps. Host coin Fine. Counterstamps Very Fine. The counterstamped piece is questionable and should be viewed as having been made by persons outside official circles. The bronze medal is a recent striking made in the last 50 to 75 years, made in imitation of the Peace medals of the last century. Lot of 2 items.

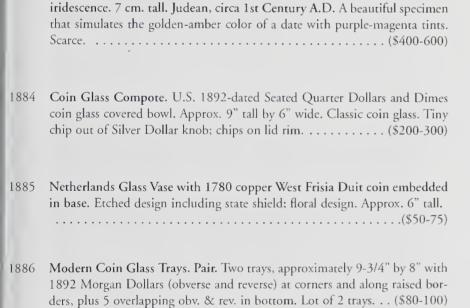
1882 1889 Large Washington Commemorative Medal. Pewter. 51.2 mm. 44 grams. About Uncirculated 55. Struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of President Washington's 1789 inaugural. New York City. Dies by Lovett. A handsome, well-preserved medal.





Antique Glass & Coin Glass

Roman Glass. Mold-blown Vial to resemble a dried date. Fine polychrome



1887 Modern Coin Glass Tumblers. A pair of recent (1970s?) manufacture coin glass tumblers, approximately 3-1/2" tall with 1892 Morgan Dollar obverse



1886



1887



1888



1889

Hawaii





1890 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Plain 4. 13 Berries. About Uncirculated 55. Another specimen that was dipped or lightly cleaned and has minor porosity. This group traces to an old estate, although no information has come to us as to why the putchaser was so enamored with Hawaii's coinage as to acquire this large assortment.





1891 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned, and as well, minor pitting, but this is not uncommon to the issue, copper being a reactive metal and the Hawaiian islands' seasptay fringe towns, where these circulated, being an uninviting environment for teactive coins.





1892 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned; some pitting. Well struck on King's face, hait, jacket, and epaulets, as with most of the other Crosslet 4 pieces in this group.





1893 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Plain 4. 13 Berries. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned; some pitting (minor). Excellent strike for this Plain 4 variety.





1894 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 berries. About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned. Some pitting. Scarce. Said to be only 11,000 of these outstanding in 1862 (from an original mintage of 100,000).





1895 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. About Uncirculated 50. Cleaned; now in the retoning process.





1896 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. About Uncirculated 50. Some mint red in the lustrous fields; minor verdigris but inconspicuous. Weakly struck in areas. A scarce coin when exhibiting mint red.





1897 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. Kamehameha III. Plain 4. 13 Berries. Extremely Fine 45. Lightly cleaned; also, some pitting and/or discolotation.

At the time the kingdom issued One-cent pieces the islands' population was on the order of 50,000, of which no more than 1,000 ot 2,000 were foreigners.

1898 Hawaii. 1847. Cent. King Kamehameha III. Crosslet 4. 15 Berries. Extremely Fine 40. Medium teddish brown with blue-steel undertones. The only One-cent denomination struck for the kingdom. Hawaii became an American territory in 1900, and joined the union as the 50th state in 1959.

1899 Hawaii. 1847. Kingdom of Hawaii. Cents. Kamehameha III. Pair: (1) crosslet 4, 15 berries. Shaptness of Extremely Fine but porous, (2) plain 4, 13 berries. Very Fine 20, some rim nicks. Lot of 2 coins.

1900 Hawaii. 1883. Dimes. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20 to Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 3 coins.

1901 Hawaii. 1883. Kingdom of Hawaii. Assortment: Dimes (2 pieces), Quarter Dollars (3 pieces), and Half Dollar. Fine 12 to Very Fine 20. Several have been dipped but othets nice and original toned. Lot of 6 coins.

1902 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60+. Patt of a splendid selection of Hawaii Quarter Dollars from one old consignment. A tange of grades from which to choose, this lovely Uncirculated example with attractive toning.

1903 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60+. Frosty and well struck, the surfaces gleaming under light toning haze. Fresh, original.

1904 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60. Another lustrous specimen.

- 1905 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60. Deeply toned.
- 1906 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60. Well toned, deepest on the obverse, more russet and coruscating on the reverse.
- 1907 Hawaii. 1883. Kingdom of Hawaii. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. Mint State 60. A pair of lustrous examples with splashes of golden and russet color. Lot of 2 coins.

Hawaii's 1883 coinage (Dimes, Quarter Dollars, Half Dollars, and Silver Dollars) were struck at the San Francisco mint from dies prepared by Charles Barber at the Philadelphia mint.

- 1908 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. About Uncirculated 55 to Mint State 60. Toned. Lot of 3 coins.
- 1909 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 3 coins.

Hawaii's coinage is listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins* on page 291. Before becoming a part of the Union, the island archipelago was ruled by kings for several hundred years.

- 1910 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous.
- 1911 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 6 coins.
- 1912 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollar. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20. Cleaned.
- 1913 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20. All cleaned. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1914 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20. Some cleaned. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1915 Hawaii. 1883. Quarter Dollars. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20. Some cleaned.
- 1916 Hawaii. 1883. Kingdom of Hawaii. Half Dollar. Kalakaua I. Extremely Fine 40. Extensive toning at rims; spotlight centers.
- 1917 Hawaii. 1883. Kingdom of Hawaii. Half Dollar. Kalakaua I. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.
- 1918 Hawaii. 1883. Kingdom of Hawaii. Silver Dollar. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20.
- 1919 Hawaii. 1883. Dollar. Kalakaua I. Sharpness of Very Fine. But polished. There is also an attempted hole and the coin appears to have been sweated or worn as jewelry.





1920 Hawaii. 1883. Dollar. Kalakaua I. Very Fine 20. Though the original mintage on this was 500,000 (half a million dollars) over 450,000 were melted after Hawaii became a Territory of the United States in 1900.

- 1922 Coins of Hawaii. 1883. King Kalakaua I. Dime, Quarter Dollar, Half Dollar, and Silver Dollar. Very Good 8 to Very Fine 20. Damage-free. Lot of 4 coins.
- 1923 Hawaii. Type set. 1847. Cent. 1883. Dime, Quarter Dollar, Half Dollar, and Silver Dollar. Fine 12 to Extremely Fine 40. The cent dark and rough. Lot of 5 coins.
- 1925 Hawaii. Five-piece Type Set. 1847. Cent; 1883. Dime, Quarter Dollar, Half Dollar, Silver Dollar. Very Good 8 to Extremely Fine 40. The Cent with Plain 4, 13 berries, and heavy encrustation. In Capital holder. Lot of 5 coins.

World Coinage





- 1926 Colombia. Charles IV. 1795-JJ. NR. 8 Escudos. Fine 12. Bust right of the Spanish king. Light field abrasion and several small rim bruises.
- 1927 Encased Postage Stamps. (1) France. 1920. 10c. Red. In aluminum Credit Lyonnais case. (2) Germany. 5 pfg. Brown. Cardboard case with imprint of HuP. SAUERMANN AG. Extremely Fine. Lot of 2 encased stamps.
- 1928 Mexico. Mostly circulated 20th Century 50 Centavos and Peso Coins. Good to Mint State. Assortment of dates and issues. Includes 50c, Peso, and multiple-Peso issues up to the 1968 Olympics issue. Lot of 60 coins.
- 1929 Philippines. 1909-S. Peso. Mint State 60. Frosty. Struck by the United States mint at San Francisco for circulation in the Philippine Islands.

Large Size Notes



1930 F-16. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1862. About Uncirculated. Numerous light folds but crisp and decently centered for this type (which can, and often does, come poorly trimmed). Minor staining at left. (\$250-UP)



1932 F-26. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1875. Crisp Uncirculated. Another. Trimmed into margin on bottom; other margins wide. (\$140-160)

1933 F-36. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. About Uncirculated. ... (\$60-75)

1935 F-39. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Crisp Uncirculated. ... (\$70-90)

1936 F-40. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1923. Red Seal. Crisp Uncirculated.

Large Size Assortment. (1) F-40. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1923. (2) F-36.
\$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. (3) F-89. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1907.
(4) F-237. \$1 Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. (5) F-1200. \$50 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Very Good to Fine.





1941 F-43. \$2 Legal Tender. Series of 1874. Crisp Uncirculated. Not in full brightness but crisp nonetheless with only faint "counting smudge" at upper right. Ornate scrollwork around WASHINGTON, D.C. (\$425-525)

1943 F-60. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. Crisp Uncirculated. ... (\$75-95)

1944 F-60. \$1 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. About Uncirculated. . . . (\$65-80)

1945 F-60. \$2 Legal Tender. Series of 1917. About Uncirculated. ... (\$75-95)



1946 F-63a. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1863. Choice Very Fine. Heavy folds, some smudging, and a few pin holes. The Treasury seal faded almost to invisibility. Scarce "greenback" of the Civil War. (\$160-UP)



947 F-64. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Crisp Uncirculated. Light counting smudge. Scarce *Rainbow Series* featuring the Treasury's then-new anti-counterfeiting devices of silk threads and multi-color front, with large ornate red seal. A handsome design and scarce when Uncirculated. (\$400-480)



1948 F-64. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1869. Rainbow series. Choice About Uncirculated. Woodchopper design with colorful rainbow effects, a combination of tints, imbedded silk fibers, and large red seal. (\$360-420)

- 1949 F-83. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1907. About Uncirculated. . . (\$90-110)
- 1950 F-88. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Crisp Uncirculated. The ever-desirable "woodchopper" Type. These were in use from 1907 until 1928 when Small Size Legal Tenders were introduced. (\$115-135)
- 1951 F-91. \$5 Legal Tender. Series of 1907. Extremely Fine. (\$70-90)





1953 F-107. \$10 Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Crisp Uncirculated. The "Jackass Eagle" Type (when the note is held inverted the small eagle at bottom takes on the appearance of a donkey's head). Crisp, bright, and the scarce 1880-series with blue serial numbers and large spiked red seal. A stern looking Daniel Webster stares out ominously from the left side; at right, Indian Princess Pocahontas being presented to England's royal court. . (\$600-750)

1954 F-112. \$10 Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Fine. (\$180-220)







1957 F-142. \$20 Legal Tender. Series of 1880. Crisp Uncirculated. Small red seal and blue serial numbers. Scarce, higher denomination bill. . . . (\$575-675)





1959 F-224. \$1 Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Educational Series. Crisp Uncirculated. Full, balanced margins and crisp appearance. . . . (\$400-500)



1963 F-234. \$1 Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Choice Very Fine. . (\$30-40)



1965 F-246. \$2 Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. William Windom. About Uncirculated. Heavy central fold; crisp paper otherwise and only minor foxing noted. A scarce issue. Windom was a supporter of the gold standard but after his death the Treasury featured him on a Silver Certificate.

.....(\$700-900)



1966 F-247. \$2 Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Educational note. About Uncirculated. Four full margins on either side, well balanced and nicely framing the design, one of the most intricate ever used on American paper money. A single central vertical crease; the paper crisp.

Designs for the second note of the Educational series (\$1, \$2, and \$5) were engraved by Charles Schlecht and G.F.C. Smillie. Depicted are Science presenting steam and electricity to commerce and manufacture. (\$950-1150)



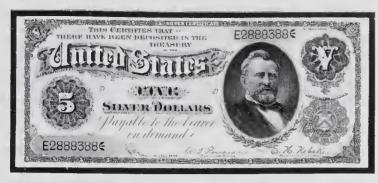


1968 F-263. \$5 Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Silver Dollar back. Crisp Uncirculated. Cut close at top; otherwise gem. A fresh and bright example of this ever-popular Type. The front has large brown seal and blue serial numbers along with Rosecrans and Huston signatures; the back incorporates vignettes of obverse and reverse of five 1886 Silver Dollars aligned in stylish overlapping fashion amidst fancy scrollwork.



1969 F-263. \$5 Silver Certificate. Series of 1886. Crisp Uncirculated. Closely trimed on top; trimmed at sides (normally these have wider lef-right margins than top-bottom). Also minor soiling consistent with the grade. A scare Silver Certificate. The first \$5 Type and one of the handsomest featuring accoladed Silver Dollars on the back.

Blue serial numbers and large brown seal. (\$1000-UP)





1971 F-268. \$5 Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Educational note. About Uncirculated. Excellent margins, well proportioned, widest at left and right as usual for Large Size currency. Crisp and attractive, this third note in the Educational series has an allegorical group showing electricity as the dominant force in the world. On the back, heads of Ulysses S. Grant and Philip Sheridan, Union Army generals during the Civil War. (\$1800-UP)



F-268. \$5 Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Educational note. Extremely Fine. Light soiling. Heavy horizontal center fold, three fainter vertical folds. Full margins. Another example of this scarce Type. (\$1000-UP)

1973 F-268. \$5 Silver Certificate. Series of 1896. Educational note. Good. Taped repair on back; inked-in date in margin. (\$100-UP)







F-299. \$10 Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. About Uncirculated. Small red scalloped seal and blue serial numbers. The so-called "Tombstone" note from the shape of the frame around the vignette. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President from March to November 1885 (he died in office), takes center stage on this very scarce Type. (\$700-900)

1978 F-301. \$10 Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Tombstone note. About Very Fine. Normal light soiling and surface foxing (brown age spots). (\$400-UP)



1980 F-321. \$20 Silver Certificate. Series of 1891. Very Fine. Head of Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury from 1885 to 1887. For the last two signature varieties (similar to the series 1908 \$10 Silver Certificates) a large blue XX has been added to left center of note. (\$600-800)

1982 F-364. \$5 Treasury Note. Series of 1891. Crisp Uncirculated. Top and bottom margins wide; sides trimmed with that on the left almost into the design. A scarce denomination, the central vignette honors the Union Army general George H. Thomas, famous as "the rock of Chicamauga," a now all-but-forgotten bloody Civil War battle. His head was engraved by Lorenzo J. Hatch. (\$400-500)



- 1984 Federal Reserve Bank Note pair: (1) F-738. \$1. Series of 1918. (2) F-752.\$2. Series of 1918. Battleship. Very Good. Lot of 2 notes. (\$50-UP)

- 1988 F-899. \$10 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1914. Red Seal. Crisp Uncirculated. Scarcer of the two Types, the notes of this issue with Red Seal are much sought after and not all that available in Crisp condition. (Portrait of Andrew Jackson grasping his cloak with three fingers showing. Compare to the similar portrait used on today's small sized bills where Jackson has lost a few digits.)

We append herewith the story of President Andrew Jackson's cheese. We trust that the reader will not object to this somewhat extended account of a rather unusual incident during that erstwhile gentleman's role as leader of his country. Andrew Jackson, like many an American president, enjoyed a good party. In the 1830s such assemblages were known as "levees." One of the most magnificent of Jackson's levees involved the celebrated "Jackson cheese." The idea of presenting President Jackson with a mammoth cheese originated with Colonel Thomas S. Meacham of Sandy Creek, Oswego County, New York, in the fall of 1835. He began on a modest scale—only a 500-pound cheddar—but the result looked too skimpy so he decided to increase its size. When he had finished, the monster weighed 1,400 pounds. It was four feet in diameter and two feet thick. The cheese was encircled by a "national belt," representing all the states, and on it were inscribed the words "Our Union, it must be preserved." A team of twenty-four gray horses drew the flag-draped wagon which bore the behemoth and carried it on the triumphant journey to Washington, where it was formally presented to President Jackson.

Apparently the President kept it in the vestibule of the White House where it was cured for nearly *two* years! Visitors must have gotten quite a start when they entered the mansion. Then, to get rid of it, Jackson directed that an invitation in the form of a public notice in the *Globe* be extended to all citizens to come to the White House between 1 and 3 P.M. on February 22 [1837]—Washington's birthday—to sample the magnificent cheddar. It was one of the great levees of all time. The President, cabinet members, congressmen, diplomats, "the court, the fashion, the beauty of Washington," and, of course, "the People" (with a capital P" as the *Globe* always wrote it) all attended. "All you heard was heese; all you smelled was cheese." The carpets were slippery with these, pockets were filled with balls of the stuff, and the very air for half a mile around was permeated with the aroma of cheese. The mob demolith differential table.

Assortment of Large Size Federal Reserve Notes: (1-2) F-911. \$10. Scries of 1914. (3) F-968. \$20. Scries of 1914. (4) F-1029. \$50. Scries of 1914.

1992 F-1173. \$10 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. About Uncirculated. Vertical center fold heavier than average but not objectionable. Crisp. . (\$120-140)

93 F-1173. \$10 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Very Good. (\$35-45)

1994 F-1173. \$10 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Very Good. (\$35-45)

1995 Pair of Large Size Gold Certificates: (1) F-1173. \$10. Series of 1922. (2) F-1187. \$20. Series of 1922. Good. Lot of 2 notes. (\$50-60)

1997 F-1187. \$20 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Very Good. (\$40-60)





1999 F-1200. \$50 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. Choice About Uncirculated. Narrow top and bottom margins and possible faint vertical fold through gold "50" at left. An impressive \$50 Gold note. (\$600-700)



2000 F-1214. \$100 Gold Certificate. Series of 1922. About Uncirculated. Much crisper than most and displaying bright colors against clean white paper. Only a faint central vertical crease.



National Bank Notes (by State)



2002 California. F-537. \$5 National Bank Note. Series of 1882. Second Charter. Dated Back. The Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco. Charter #5105. Extremely Fine. Heavy center fold. Regional letters (in this instance "P") on front were used by the banking system to sort notes by region, "P" designating the Pacific region. (\$160-UP)





California. F-658. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter.
 Third Issue. Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco. Charter
 #5105. Very Fine. Regional letter P. Soiling on reverse. (\$60-UP)









2009 Idaho. F-626. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. The First National Bank of Gooding. Charter 9371. About Good. Small portion missing from left sie (into design). Scarce nonetheless.
.....(\$100-UP)



2010 Illinois. F-387. \$2 National Bank Note. Original Series. First Charter. The Alton National Bank. Charter #1428. Very Good. Several small pin holes.
.....(\$130-UP)

2011 Indiana. F-654. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. National City Bank of Indianapolis. Charter #10121. About Uncirculated. Regional letter M. Top margin touches design. . . . (\$90-UP)





2014 Missouri. F-484. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1882. Second Charter. Brown Back. The National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis. Charter #4178. Crisp Uncirculated. Regional letter M. Complete margins, none of which touch design. Colors bright, paper crisp. (\$400-UP)



COLLECTION OF PENNSYLVANIA NATIONALS BY CHARTER NUMBER

- 2019 Pennsylvania. F-598. \$5 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. Charter #25. The First National Bank of Marietta. Extremely Fine.
- Pennsylvania 1929 Series National Bank Notes. By Charter Number: (1) #39. \$5. The First National Bank of Towanda. (2) #138. \$5. Type 2. The First National Bank and Trust Company of Bethlehem. (3) #2223. \$5. Type 2. The First Farmers National Bank and Trust Company of Montrose. (4) #3829. \$5. The First National Bank of Homestead. (5) #5240. \$5. Type 2. The Oil City National Bank Oil City. (6) #6109. \$5. Type 2. The First National Bank of Swissvale. (7-8) #7090. \$5. Pair: Type 1 and 2. The Rices Landing National Bank. (9) #7349. \$5. The New Cumberland National Bank. (10) #13153. \$5. The Forbes National Bank of Pittsburgh. (11) #13571. \$5. The Logan National Bank and Trust Company of New Kensington. (12) #13585. \$5. Type 2. The National Bank of Charleroi and Trust Company Charleroi. Good to Fine. Some interesting bank titles here and a few scarce notes. Lot of 12 notes.
- Pennsylvania. Assortment of \$10 Series of 1929 Notes. By Bank Charter Number: (1) #60. Type 2. The First National Bank of Newville. (2) #1579. The Mifflin County National Bank of Lewistown. (3) #2018. The National Bank and Trust Company of Spring City. (4) #4908. The First National Bank of Reynoldsville. (4) #4955. The People's National Bank of Lebanon. (5) #5044. The First National Bank of Grove City. (6) #5142. The First National Bank of McKees Rocks. (7-8) #5968. Pair. The First National Bank of Monogahela City. (9) #9511. The Farmers National Bank and Trust Company of Millheim. Good to Very Fine. Lot of 9 notes.
- Pennsylvania. \$10 Series of 1929 Notes. By Bank Charter Number: (1) #77. Type 2. The First National Bank of Scranton. (2) #428. Type 2. The First National Bank of Easthampton, Massachusetts (how did that get in there?). (3) #593. The National Bank of Chambersburg. (4) #593. Type 2. Same. (5) #604. The York National Bank and Trust Company York. (6) #2828. The Braddock National Bank Braddock. (7) #4728. The First National Bank of Wilkinsburg. (8) #5000.First National Bank of Wilmerding. ("You remember Wilmerding?"—Clark Gable) (9) #5441. The First National Bank of Masontown. (10) #11866. \$10. First National Bank and Trust Company of Waynesboro. (11) #13619. The Miners National Bank of Shenandoah. Good to Crisp Uncirculated. Some very attractive notes here as well as one or two odd names. Lot of 11 notes.
- Selection of Low Grade Pennsylvania Nationals. All Large Size, Series of 1902. By Charter Number: (1) #879. \$10. Third Issue. The Second National Bank of Titusville. (2) #3356. \$20. Third Issue. The First National Bank of Beaver Falls. (3) #4622. \$5. Third Issue. The First National Bank of California. (4) #4730. \$5. Third Issue. The First National Bank of Duquesne. (5) #6516. \$5. Third Issue. The Blair County National Bank of Tyrone. Regional letter E. (6) #8185. \$5. Third Issue. The Fort cIntosh National Bank of Beaver. (7) #12380. \$10. Third Issue. The Camp Hill National Bank. About Good to Good. Lot of 7 notes.
- Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #2457. The National Deposit Bank of Brownsville. Fine.
- Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter#2558. The First National Bank of Greensburg. Good.
- Pennsylvania. F-1802-1. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter#3089. The First National Bank of Bedford. Good.

- Pennsylvania. \$20 Series of 1929 Notes. By Bank Charter Number: (1) #3893. The First National Bank of Hazleton. (2) #4625. The National Bank of McKeesport. (3) #4965. Union National Bank and Trust Company of Huntingdon. (4) #5034. The Second National Bank of Uniontown. (5) #5102. The Kutztown National Bank Kutztown. (6) #5913. The United States National Bank of Johnstown. (7) #7453. The Du Bois National Bank Du Bois. (8) #13585. The National Bank of Charleroi and Trust Company. Good to About Uncirculated. Lot of 8 notes.
- Pennsylvania. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #4092. The First National Bank of Jeannette. Very Good.
- 2029 Pennsylvania, F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #4481. The Second National Bank of Connellsville, Fine.
- 2030 Pennsylvania. F-1802-1. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #4570. The First National Bank of Canonsburg. Very Good.
- 2031 Pennsylvania. F-1800-1. \$5 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. The First National Bank of California. Very Good.
- 2032 Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #5069. The Coraopolis National Bank of Coraopolis. Very Good.
- Pennsylvania. F-1801-2. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Type 2.
 Charter #5684. The Merchants and Mechanics National Bank of Sayre. Fine.
- Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter#5835. The First National Bank of Donora. Very Good.
- 2035 Pennsylvania. F-1802-1. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #5956. The Peoples National Bank and Trust Company of Monessen. Fine.
- 2036 Pennsylvania. F-624. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. Charter #6528. The Masontown National Bank, Masontown. Regional Letter E. Good.
- Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #6794. The First National Bank of Clairton. Very Good.
- 2038 Pennsylvania. F-598. \$5 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. Charter #6800. The Fayette City National Bank. Regional letter E. Good.
- 2039 Pennsylvania. F-1801-2. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Type 2. Charter #7409. The Peoples National Bank of Zelienople. Crisp Uncirculated.
- 2040 Pennsylvania. F-587. \$5 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. First Series. Red Seal. Charter #7559. The Union National Bank of McKeesport. Regional letter E. Fine. Bottom margin into design slightly. Scarce Red Seal type.
- 2041 Pennsylvania. F-650. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. Charter #7816. The Citizens National Bank of Vandergrift. Good.
- 2042 Pennsylvania. F-1802-1. \$20 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #8503. The Union National Bank of New Castle. Very Good.
- 2043 Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #8590. The First National Bank of Aliquippa. Very Good.

- 2044 Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #9058. The Farmers and Miners National Bank of Bentleyville. Very Good.
- 2045 Pennsylvania. F-1801-1. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1929. Charter #9198. The Peoples' National Bank of Mount Pleasant. Very Good.
- 2046 Pennsylvania. F-633. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter. Third Issue. Charter #11967. The Central City National Bank of Central City. Fine. Only 32,452 large notes printed and has only \$1,120 outstanding.



Utah. F-628. \$10 National Bank Note. Series of 1902. Third Charter.
 Third Issue. The Deseret National Bank of Salt Lake City. Chrter 2059.
 Good. Poorly trimmed and typical soil. An elusive state. (\$100-UP)



Fractional Currency

- 2060 Assorted Fractional Currency Notes. Extremely Fine to Crisp New. Common different Types comprising most of a Type Set: 3c, 5c, (2 pieces), 10c (6 pieces), 15c, 25c (5 pieces), 50c (4 pieces). Lot of 19 notes.
- 2061 Fractional Currency. F-1232-SP. 5c Specimen Reverse without Surcharge. About Uncirculated. Wide margins specimen of reverse only. Some glue staining on back.
- Fractional Currency. F-1254-SP. 10c Specimen Red Reverse. Extremely Fine. Narrow margins specimen with some paper scuffs and glue staining on back.
- Assortment of Fractional Currency and Small Size Notes. Good to About Uncirculated. Group includes 10 Fractionals of various Issues and denominations, a \$1 Legal Tender Series 1928, \$2 Legal Tender Series 1928-D, \$5 Legal Tender Series 1928-F, two \$100 Legal Tenders Series 1966 and 1966a, \$10 National Bank Note Series 1929, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York Charter 2370, \$1 HAWAII overprint, Series 1935-A, \$1 Silver Certificate Series 1934, \$1 North Africa Yellow Seal, \$5 North Africa Yellow Seal. Lot of 20 notes.

Small Size Notes

- Quartet of Small Size Notes: (1) F-1500. \$1. Legal Tender. Series of 1928.
 (2) F-1526. \$5. Legal Tender. Series of 1928-A. (3) F-1528. \$5. Legal Tender. Series of 1928-C. (4) F-1602. \$1. Silver Certificate. Series of 1928-B. Crisp Uncirculated to Choice Crisp Uncirculated. Lot of 4 notes.
- 2065 Small Size Pair: (1) F-1601. \$1 Silver Certificate. Series of 1928-A. Crisp Uncirculated. (2) F-2306. \$1 Silver Certificate. Series of 1935-A. North Africa Yellow Seal. Crisp Uncirculated. Lot of 2 notes. (\$25-UP)



- 2068 Error. F-2011-L. \$10 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1950-A. About Uncirculated. Partial offset of front on back of note. Triangular-shapred offset of about one-third of the portrait and other black printing sharp and clear.
 - 9 F-2055-L. \$20 Federal Reserve Note. Series of 1934-A. Star note. Very Fine.

- Assortment of Small Size Emergency World War II Notes: (1-3) HAWAII overprints, \$1, \$5, and \$20. (4-6) North Africa Yellow Seals, \$1, \$5, and \$10. Very Good to Crisp Uncirculated. Lot of 6 notes.
- 2073 F-2402, \$20 Gold Certificate. Series of 1928. Very Fine. (\$35-45)
- Assortment of United States Paper Money. Very Good to Crisp Uncirculated. Includes 1 Large Size \$1 1899 "Black Eagle". Small size includes: 8 \$1 Silver Certificates, a \$1 Federal Reserve Note, 22 \$2 red seals, 2 \$2 red seal Star notes, a \$5 Silver Certificate, and, finally, a 1903-dated "Help the Souls in Purgatory!" membership card to The Purgatorial Society, St. Agnes Church, St. Louis, Missouri, 1903. This last an important reminder of the zeal and charity of America's unusual associations. Although having absolutely nothing to do with paper money it was included in the consignment and so appears here, in this catch-all group. Lot of 35 notes and 1 Membership in Purgatory.
- Various Legal Tender, Silver Certificate, and Federal Reserve notes. Very Good to Crisp Uncirculated. Includes a range of notes of these Types with the following numbers: \$1 bills, 23 pieces; \$2, 6 pieces, \$10, 2 pieces, \$20, 1 piece, \$100, 1 piece. Lot of 33 notes with a face value of \$175.

2076 Miscellaneous Paper Money and related items. Rag to Crisp Uncirculated. Includes one tattered 25c Fractional Currency note, a \$1 Silver Certificate 1935-E autographed by "F-Cardinal Spellman" as well as 18 various \$1 small size Silver Certificates, 26 red seal \$2 bills (various), 8 \$5 Silver Certificates (various), a \$5 red seal Star Note, a 1934-C \$10 Silver Certificate, and three framed poor imitations of Confederate notes. Lot of 59 items.

Miscellaneous Paper Money

- 2077 Colonial Paper Money. State of Rhode Island. 9 Pence. Issue of May 1786. Crisp Uncirculated. Wide margins; clear signatures. Minor foxing or light water stains at right. Otherwise quite choice.
- 2078 Selection of Colonial Notes. Very Good to Crisp New. A nice assortment of State notes that helped pay for the armies and supplies during the American Revolution. Many of these in high grade so inspection recommended. Lot of 40 notes.
- 2079 Selection of Fractional Broken Bank Notes. About Good to Crisp New. Includes State as well as private issues, all in denominations under a dollar. Lot of 14 notes.

RARE IDAHO TERRITORY PRIVATE SCRIP



Idaho. \$100. The First national Bank of Idaho, Boise City, 1.T. Unissued and cancelled. Extremely Fine. This rare Idaho Territory item has three punch hole cancels through the name space with inked-in CANCELLED written above. Columbia to left; Great American Falls scene at bottom center. Back with wingspread eagle and Union shield PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC above. M.M. DU RELL & CO. at left; IDAHO CITY I.T. to right. Serial #90. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PAYABLE IN U.S. CURRENCY.

Various and Sundry Broken Bank Notes, Military Payment Certificates, and State Bank Notes. Good to About Uncirculated. A mixed group including items back to 1813! Must be inspected. Lot of 11 notes.

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

Tuesday, September 17, 1996 Promptly at 6:00 P.M. Lots 2082 to 2643

Gold Dollars

- 2082 1849 Large Head. L on Truncation. Open Wreath. Very Fine 30. Referred to in the Breen encyclopedia as 1849 "Type III" to differentiate from the other minor design modifications made in 1849.
- 2083 1850 Extremely Fine 40. Hairlines.
- 2084 1851 Extremely Fine 40. Several trivial marks. Arc-like die cracks connect several stars on left.





- 2085 1851-C. Very Fine 30. Small obverse pir or dig. Sharp strike for this scarce mint's coinage, and one of 41,267 struck in 1851.
- 2086 1851-O. Extremely Fine 40.
- 2087 1852 About Uncirculated 55. Close to 30% luster.
- 2088 1853 Mint State 60. A charming (and lustrous) Type 1 Gold Dollar, well struck.
- 2089 1853 Mint State 60. Minor rim irregularity on obverse (as made). Lustrous and well struck, this is an attractive example of the Longacre-designed Type 1 Dollar.
- 2090 1853 Mint State 60. Moderate luster disturbance, though in and of itself this is of little substance to the overall mint condition. Early Type 1 design.
- 2091 1853-O. Extremely Fine 40. Three obverse scratches unfortunately deface Liberty on what is otherwise a sharp, lustrous coin.
- 2092 1853-O. Very Fine 30.
- 2093 1854 Type 1. Extremely Fine 40. Luster.





2094 1854 Type 2. Mint State 60+. Frosty and well struck on date and wreath.





2095 1854 Type 2. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58.





- 2096 1854 Type 2. About Uncirculated 55. Approximately 30% luster, the date bold, and surfaces choice. A winning combination in a Type 2 Dollar.
- 2097 1854 Type 2. About Uncirculated 55. A few microscopic hairlines. Lustrous and boldly struck, this well preserved Type 2 is a perfect fit for a United States gold Type Set.
- 2098 1854 Type 2. About Uncirculated 55. Numerous hairlines. Lustrous.
- 2099 1854 Type 2. Extremely Fine 40. A few tiny rim marks. Some luster.
- 2100 1854 Type 2. Very Fine 35.
- 1854 Type 2. Sharpness of Very Fine 20. Evidence of solder removal from the reverse with resultant surface disturbance.
- 2102 1854 Type 2. Sharpness of Very Fine 20. Solder removal damage.

2103 1854 Type 2. Sharpness of Very Fine. However cleaned and damaged.





104 1855 Type 2. Mint State 60+. Frosty surfaces with minor hairlining and shallow evidence of die clash; date full. A three-year Type that, through Type Set collecting, has seen increased interest of late.





2105 1855 Type 2. About Uncirculated 50. As in the instance of the preceding 1854 Type 2s, a scarce, desirable coin that is in demand for Type Sets. Date weak at top.

2106 1855 Type 2. Extremely Fine 40. Struck from dies with shallow clashmarks. Scarce Type 2 design, used only in 1854-56.

2107 1855 Type 2. Very Fine 20. Damaged.





2108 1855-O. Type 2. About Uncirculated 58. Faint pin scratches evident on either side. This may have been the result of attempts at removal of some old reddish verdigris on the reverse. A scarce, well struck coin, nevertheless, and the only New Orleans Mint Gold Dollar of this Type.





1856 Mint State 60+. First year for the Type 3. A delightful frosty specimen, sharply impressed by the dies. The color runs from greenish gold to coppery.

Less than a year after the "Type II" or Narrow Head dollars went into circulation, all concerned knew that the design must be changed: Specimens were already coming back to the Mint for recoinage, some with dates hardly legible. And many coins hot out of press had the same fault, adjust the presses as you will: weakness in centers so that obverses looked worn, dates blurry.

As soon as Longacre could be spared from completing the experimental dies for the 1855 bronze pattern cents, Mint Director James Ross Snowden ordered him to begin work on a modified design for the gold dollar.

- 2110 1856 Type 3. Mint State 60. Soft luster with only the smallest luster breaks visible under magnification. In a short time the mint went through two design modifications to the Gold Dollar, this in attempts to overcome striking problems. The Type 3 seems to have done the trick since the design remained unaltered thereafter.
- 2111 1856 Type 3. About Uncirculated 50. Longacre's solution to the problem with the Type 2s was to adapt the \$3 coin design. On the new dies [Type 3], legend was nearer border, head farther from letters and different in plumes' shapes, locations, and proportions. No impressions remain of his experimental dies of this design, according to the Breen reference. "The new design was adopted Jan. 1, 1856, remaining unchanged through the end of 1889, when the denomination was abolished."

2112 1856 Extremely Fine 45. Another, this having a few light marks but otherwise clean surfaced and a bit of luster.

2113 1857 Extremely Fine 45. A few hairlines. Well struck from clashed dies (designs for both sides visible in opposite fields).

2114 1858 Very Fine 30. Cleaned. A bit scarcer than Philadelphia Mint dates before it.

2115 1860 Extremely Fine 45. Would be choice were it not that it has been harshly cleaned. Sharp strike, however. Struck the year prior to the Civil War, mintage declined in 1860 to 36,514 plus 154 Proofs.

2116 **1861** Mint State 60+. Frosty. A sparkling, lightly toned example of the Type 3 design.

2117 1861 Mint State 60. Frosty. Upon the outbreak of war between North and South in April 1861 there was a mad dash to the mint for gold coinage. Production levels increased for all denominations before supplies were exhausted. The mintage of 1861 over 1860 was dramatic—on the order of 10 times greater for this Philadelphia Mint Dollar.

2118 1861 About Uncirculated 55.

2119 **1862** Mint State 60+. Brilliant golden luster, in our view a choice coin that would make a splendid addition to a gold set.

2120 1862 About Uncirculated 55.

2121 1873 Open 3. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.

2122 1874 Mint State 63. Only the L of LIBERTY on headband shows (due to die polishing, a feature of 1874-dated Dollars). Choice.

2123 1874 Extremely Fine 45. LIBERTY complete on headband. (See notation in Breen's encyclopedia.)





2124 1876 About Uncirculated 50. Coming off an extremely low coinage in 1875, the mint barely mustered enough energy in 1876: 3,900 business strikes were produced, few of which retain this measure of original luster.





- 2125 1877 About Uncirculated 58. A beautiful, frosty specimen with a mere 3,900 mintage. A faint lump on the neck near Liberty's ear is diagnostic on a portion of the business strikes.
- 2126 1882 Mint State 63. As with several other dates in the early 1880s, the 1882 has low mintage: 5,000 business strikes with an additional 125 Proofs sold to collectors. Scarce in this grade, indeed, in all grades.
- 2127 1882 About Uncirculated 58. Off and on throughout the years Gold Dollars were minted, coinage totals fell to often-ridiculous low levels. In 1882, for instance, the mint produced a mere 5,000 business strikes along with 125 Proofs.
- 2128 **1883 Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40.** Cleaned and a few old (but too noticeable) scratches. Mintage: 11,007.
- 2129 1884 Mint State 60. A pleasing specimen, frosty on devices and fields that are prooflike, correctly struck and bright. Only 5,230 business strikes produced. This and several of the other 1884-dated gold pieces of various denominations in the sale were our consignor's favorites. We hope that bidders will find them equally desirable.
- 2130 1885 Extremely Fine 40. Obverse rim bumps. Lustrous. Mintage: 11,156 plus 1,105 Proofs.
- 2131 1886 Mint State 60. Another scarce Dollar. The mint at this time received little call for the Gold Dollar denomination from banks and merchants. With paper money shouldering much of the burden, and the growing use of checking accounts and funds transfers, there was less reason to keep striking the denomination. Mintage fell in 1886 to 5,000 business strikes.
- 2132 1887 Extremely Fine 40. Only 7,500 business strikes and 1,043 Proofs.
- 2133 **1889 Mint State 63.** Crisp, satin luster on both sides, filling the fields, covering the protrait. A beautiful coin.





- 2134 1889 Mint State 63. With passage of the Coinage Act of 1890, several denominations were dropped from the pantheon of American coinage: Three-cent Nickels, Gold Dollars, and Three-dollar Gold. In each case, 1889 was the concluding year.
- 2135 1889 Mint State 63. Some hairlines. Prooflike in the fields, well struck on all devices, a choice specimen.

Quarter Eagles





2136 1802, 2 over 1. Very Fine 30. Cleaned and some possible rim problems (inspection recommended). A scarce "classic" gold coin from the Jeffersonian period in our history. Not too many of these escaped the ravages of time and it has been estimated there are fewer than 200 or 300 of any given issue known.

RARE 1806, 6 OVER 4 QUARTER EAGLE









See Color Plate 2

2137 1806, 6 over 4. Stars 8x5. Breen-6122. Extremely Fine 40. Weakness at centers is the norm for this rare issue. Breen has estimated, from the few sketchy mint records of the period, that there were only 1.136 "6 over 4" coins struck! That being offered has original toning, perfect rims, no aggravating adjustment marks, and is, to put it in its simplest terms, a very handsome coin.

During this whole decade, Quarter Eagles were coined only in isolated driblets of a few hundred or at most a few thousand pieces. In most of these years, each date represented a new design modification—creating instant rarities and type coins.





2138 1806, 6 over 4. Very Fine 20. Attempts have been made to remove either marks or initials in the hair and fields behind the head. Bidders should examine this coin closely. Scarce early issue, the capped bust, heraldic eagle design was used from 1796 (the first year of issue) through 1807. Thus it covered the earliest Federalist period, from the time of George Washington, through John Adams' turbulent administration, and ceasing the year President Jefferson slapped handcuffs on trade with England and France via the Embargo Act of 1807.





- 2139 1825 Breen-6128. Distant Fraction. Extremely Fine 40. Problem-free. Coppery orange toning in and around devices which leaves the other areas greenish gold. A very scarce early issue, designs for the 1821-27 coins by Robert Scott (reverse after Reich). Generally 30 to 50 survive of each of these dates, with the original 1825 mintage 4,434.
- 2140 1834 No Motto. Extremely Fine 40. New designs by William Kneass. The head of Liberty has been modified from the 1827-34 design; as well, the motto removed from above the eagle where the space was now no longer adequate.
- 2141 1835 Very Fine 20.





2142 1836 About Uncirculated 50. Lustrous and quite attractive.

Struck from a broken obverse die which cracked from the rim above star 6 down through bust to opposite rim between stars 12 and 13. Centers soft.

- 2143 1836 Extremely Fine 45. From a different die than the About Uncirculated 1836 which has the die crack. Fully struck at centers.
- 2144 1836 Very Fine 20. Petite version of a William Kneass-designed "Classic" Head
- 2145 1838 Very Fine 35. Broad obverse rim.





2146 1839-C. Extremely Fine 40. The obverse full and sharp; localized weakness at the eagle on reverse due to inconsistent die pressure. Pleasing and attractive, and one of the scarcest Kneass "Classic Heads." A mere 18,140 struck at Charlotte mint.





2147 1839-C. Very Fine 20. Lightly cleaned. The William Kneass redesigned Liberty heads of 1834-9 have a ribbon binding the hair, bearing the word LIBERTY instead of Liberty cap as on previous issues. The motto was omitted. This was something of a transitional design. In 1840 a coronet and smaller head were designed to conform in appearance with that of the larger gold coins.





2148 1839-D. Fine 15. All from the same 1839, 9 over 8 obverse die. Trivial rim nicks. Scarce Dahlonega Mint coin; only 13,674 minred.





2149 **1839-O.** Extremely Fine 40. Last of the William Kneass-designed dates. Some minor hairlines and a small tic below OF on reverse. Mintage: 17,781.

Breen #6152: wide fraction, small arrows.





2150 **1840-C.** Very Fine 25. Lightly cleaned, but attractive and problem-free (something of a rarity with these rare "C" mint dates). Mintage: 12,822.

Christian Gobrecht probably never suspected that his final version of the Quarter Eagle design would outlive him by over 60 years, becoming one of the most long-lived coinage designs.





2151 1842-O. Very Fine 30. Only 19,800 struck. Some luster present, as well, areas of orange tinted color around devices. Localized weakness at centers is not uncommon in these early dares.





- 2152 1843-D. Extremely Fine 40. Struck on a yellow-gold planchet. Weakness in centers; short reverse die crack. All 1843-D Quarter Eagles have small dare with crosslet 4. There were 36,209 minted.
- 2153 1843-D. Large D. Breen-6170. Sharpness of Very Fine 30. A deep obverse scratch or gouge before Liberty's face defaces what would be a pleasing and choice example of this scarce Dahlonega Mint date. Mintage for the Large D variety: 3,537. Breen has found that these were coined October 7 of that year, with mintmark as in 1844-59.





2154 1844-D. Very Fine 30. Broad square rims and an even strike on either side. Some luster evident. Mintage: 17,332. While not rare, 1844-D is desirable for its affordability and historic connections to the gold mining districts of the South.





- 2155 1845 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. A coin that boasts more than 75% crisp mint luster and a very sharp strike. Most surviving 1845 Quarter Eagles, in fact, most Quarter Eagles of any date from the 1840s, are confined to well circulated grades, since that is what they did: circulate. This 1845 is an exception. Scarce. Mintage: 91,051.
- 2156 1845 Very Fine 35. Only 91,051 produced.





2157 1847-C. About Uncirculated 50. Mint sheen having a pleasing aspect to it, much nicer than average for this or any other "C"-mint date. The mint that struck this was located at Charlotte, North Carolina at the heart of America's earliest gold mining district. A total 23,226 Quarter Eagles were there in 1847.





- 2158 1847-O. About Uncirculated 50. Brilliant yellow gold planchet supporting close to half the original mint luster. Mushy centers. Variety having normal date and mintmark.
- 2159 1847-O. Very Fine 20. Die break extending through bottom of AMERICA.





- 2160 1848-C. About Uncirculated 50. Scarce Charlotte Mint issue, struck the year of the California gold finds. Attractive surfaces.
- 2161 1849 Very Fine 35. Pin scratches on Liberty.
- 2162 1850 Very Fine 35. Attractive and definitely above-average for surface clean-liness.
- 2163 1851 Mint State 60. This lustrous 1851 forms part of an old-time accumulation put together over several decades with an eye toward variety as well as toward strike, luster, and other "numismatic" purposes rather than purely as an investment vehicle. Thus is explained the collection's interesting variability, its mostly uncleaned, original state. A coin deserving your bid.
- 2164 1852 About Uncirculated 55. With 90% flat luster. Fully struck; superb surfaces.
- 2165 1853 About Uncirculated 58. Nearly full mint gloss and a strong strike.
- 2166 1853 About Uncirculated 55. Splendid fields and luster.
- 2167 1856 Extremely Fine 40.

- 2168 1857 About Uncirculated 50. Choice.
- 2169 1858 Extremely Fine 40. Mintage much reduced from 1856-7: only 47,377 struck.
- 2170 1861 Extremely Fine 40. Interesting die variety, apparently not mentioned in Breen. There is a ghost image around almost the entire portrait.
- 2171 1862-S. Very Good 8. Low mintage of 8,000.

RARE AND DESIRABLE 1863 PROOF QUARTER EAGLE









2172 1863 PCGS graded Proof 62. Lovely warm golden color with strong cameo contrast. A very attractive and desirable example of this rarity.

Only the one variety: ear filled; rev. similar to 1862 but bases of white stripes lack die polish. Celebrated Proof-only date; only 30 struck, March 23, and no restrikes even rumored; known as a rarity at least a century ago. Of possibly 18 survivors, at least six, possibly as many as nine, are impaired. Coin is in PCGS holder 1444355.

Quality of illustrations makes a comprehensive provenance list impossible (it being impossible to tell one unimpaired Proof from another of identical dies from halftones), but the following may be mentioned (1) the Miles-Ullmer coin brought \$50,000 (5/74); (2) Ely-Garrett \$52,500 (3/76), Heritage 8/92:2206 and now PCGS Proof 65; (3) Mills-Clapp-Eliasberg:139 \$39,600 (10/82) that later sold in Heritage 8/85 (ANA):2580 for \$30,800; (4) Bowers 9/89 sale, \$60,500; (5) Auction '90:909 \$88,000; (6) Trompeter 2/92:43 \$37,400; (7) Heritage 8/94:7368, PCGS Proof 64, \$41,250; (8) Stack's 11/88:172, reappearing in Stack's 3/94:1424, PCGS Proof 64 "lint mark below final A in AMERICA."





- 2173 1870-S. Very Fine 20. Mintage: 16,000. Smooth, even wear, the fields and devices blemish-free.
- 2174 1871-S. About Uncirculated 50. Small mark above eyebrow; barring this, a coin a step or two above average. Mintage: 22,000.





- 2175 1872-S. Mint State 60. A few obverse marks do not take away from this coin's mint fresh appearance nor affect its desirability. Scarce in high grade.
- 2176 1873 Open 3. About Uncirculated 50. Dates up to 1873 had very low mintage totals; dates immediately following this issue have similarly low numbers. In 1873, and 1873 only, production increased manifold for some reason as yet unexplained.
- 2177 1873-S. Very Fine 35. Only 27,000 made.





2178 1874 PCGS graded About Uncirculated 53. Low mintage issue from the early 1870s: 3,920 struck. America's mints were concentrating on striking Double Eagles for exporters at this period; moreover, gold did not circulate readily in the eastern region since it could not compete with the abundant issues of paper money then clogging the channels of commerce. It was only in 1879 when paper money returned to "par" with gold that gold coin mintage could resume its pre-Civil War levels. 1874 is among the scarcest dates the 1870s.





2179 1874 Extremely Fine 45. Lustrous. A very attractive example. Furthermore, 1874 ranks as one of the scarce, low mintage dates from Philadelphia: 3,920 business strikes made, of which only a few score remain.





2180 1875-S. Mint State 60+. Another very scarce date when Mint State, the fields and devices frosty.

OUTSTANDING CAMEO PROOF 1876 QUARTER EAGLE





2181 1876 PCGS graded Proof 64. The Trompeter Specimen. One of the few exceedingly choice examples of this issue to survive and a coin boasting full brilliance. The devices are frosted against the mirror field. And the field, deep, watery, reflective, is without the usual heavy hairlines, only a few and these infinitesimal.

Date to right, 6 close to corner of truncation. No bar on neck (unlike business strikes). Pointed forelock. Rev. as last. One of only 45 struck, 20 on February 19, 25 more on June 13; probably fewer than 24 survive. Coin is in PCGS holder 9494926.

Recent auction sales of this date include (1) Woodin, Clapp, Eliasberg:221, \$7,700; (2) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Heifetz sale, \$11,000; (3) Stack's 3/90:767, \$13,200, (4) Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s 2/91:2676, PCGS Proof 64, \$13,200, (5) and Trompeter 2/92:56, \$11,550. (6) The ex Kaufman (RARCOA 8/78:701) specimen recently sold in Stack's 1/94:983. (7) Bowers offered a PCGS Proof 64 in 5/94:1380, \$7,700, (8) while Stack's sold a "Very Choice Proof" in their 10/94 sale, Lot 951.

- 2182 1878 About Uncirculated 55.
- 2183 1878 About Uncirculated 50.
- 2184 1878-S. About Uncirculated 50. Mintage increased in 1878-9 over what it had been running. As the monetary situation stabilized, as paper money returned to "par" (that is, 100% valuation in gold terms), bullion flowed to the mints and production rose.
- 2185 1879 Mint State 60+. Following a spurt in Quarter Eagle production in 1878 (at both Philadelphia and San Francisco mints), coinage settled back with this 1879. Only 88,990 were produced. Few remain Mint State.
- 2186 1879 About Uncirculated 50. Nothing untoward to report here: fully struck and attractive.
- 2187 1879-S. About Uncirculated 50. Only 43,500 struck.
- 2188 1882 About Uncirculated 50. By the 1880s it was back to low coinage totals, at least so far as Quarter Eagles (and Gold Dollars) were concerned. For all of 1882 the mint's yield was an exact 4,000 business strikes plus 67 Proofs.
- 2189 1884 Sharpness of Mint State 60. Cleaned long ago. Prooflike. Mintage: 1,950 business strikes.
- 2190 1886 About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous. Another date in which mintage lagged: 4,000 business strikes produced with 88 Proofs added for a total 4,088.

OUTSTANDING MINT STATE 1887 QUARTER EAGLE



- 2191 1887 PCGS graded Mint State 64. With superb color and surfaces (fields semi-prooflike), this has to be among the finest, handsomest 1887s left out of the small original mintage of 6,282.
- 2192 1888 About Uncirculated 55. Frosty. Only 16,006 coined.
- 2193 1893 About Uncirculated 50. Normal date. Mintage: 30,000. (Throughout the sale we give Breen encyclopedia mintage figures. Other published numbers vary somewhat due to inconsistencies in the original mint records. Because Walter Breen conducted archival research, digging out the actual mint records wherever found, this seems the most accurate at the current time.)



2194 1896 Mint State 64. As near a Gem as this can be and one of the scarcer latedate Liberty Heads. For all of 1896 the mint (only Philadelphia struck Quarter Eagles in the 1890s) minted 19,070.



- 2195 1898 Mint State 64. A handsome specimen that should be right at home in a gem gold Type Set.
- 2196 1901 Mint State 60.



- 2197 1902 Mint State 64. With many of the characteristics of a Gem as indicated by the smooth, satiny luster, superb portrait and fresh color.
- 2198 1903 PCGS graded Mint State 63. A choice and lustrous example, sharply struck on all devices and, with its gently toned surface, ever so pleasing to the critical eye. Perfect for a Type Set.
- 2199 1903 About Uncirculated 50

- 2200 1904 About Uncirculated 58.
- 2201 1905 About Uncirculated 58.
- 2202 1906 Mint State 63. Choice. Brilliant golden luster.
- 2203 1907 Mint State 60+. Subdued luster.
- 2204 1910 Very Fine 35.





2205 1911-D. About Uncirculated 50. Plain mintmark. Cleaned. There appears to be some reworking on the reverse to remove or lessen an old staple scratch. Rim nick on reverse at 9 o'clock. The bidder's attention is directed here, but throughout the rest of the coin all is better than average. Mintage: 55,680.





- 2206 1911-D. PCGS graded Extremely Fine 45. Medium coppery-orange toning. Clear mintmark.
- 2207 1912 About Uncirculated 55.
- 2208 1914 About Uncirculated 58.
- 2209 1914-D. NGC graded About Uncirculated 50.
- 2210 1914-D. Extremely Fine 40.
- 2211 1914-D. Very Fine 20. 1915. Very Fine 20. 1926. Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 3 coins.
- 2212 1915 Mint State 63. A small mark on the cheek bone. Lustrous.
- 2213 1915 Mint State 60.
- 2214 1915 NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 2215 1925-D. Mint State 60+.





- 2216 1925-D. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Superb mint frost throughout, including the highest points of the Indian's cheek, the key area of the eagle's "shoulder" and all other points where grading is strict. Not often found Gem.
- 2217 1926 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned.
- 2218 1927 Mint State 60.
- 2219 1927 Extremely Fine 40.
- 2220 1928 Mint State 60. Frosty originality. Brilliant golden luster.
- 2221 1928 About Uncirculated 55.

Three-Dollar Gold





2222 1854 NGC graded Mint State 61. Premier year for this unusual denomination and a lovely frosted Uncirculated example. The golden surfaces are tinted greenish-gold and are fresh and unsullied. In 1854 only the denomination DOLLARS is in small letters.

An historic note: According to published reports, even so late as the 1930s the Treasury was melting Three-dollar Gold pieces as they were received. This was in line with President Franklin Roosevelt's 1933 demonetization order. Since the denomination ceased actively circulating in 1889, the Treasury had nearly fifty years in which to separate out any Three-dollar pieces which flowed through. Is it any wonder, then, why this denomination is one of the rarest, regardless of date, mint, or state or preservation?

- 2223 1854 Extremely Fine 40. Luster in and around devices. Fully struck.
- 2224 1854 Very Fine 20. Faint hairlines and other light surface abrasion appropriate to the grade.





2225 1854-O. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55. The first (and last!) New Orleans Mint Three-dollar coin, struck the opening year this mint never received orders for additional coins of this denomination. The present offering is conservatively graded. Fields are lustrous and attractive and the strike sharp. Mintage: 24,000.





- 2226 1855 Mint State 63. Cleaned long ago, though this was done with a light touch that did not overly affect the delicate mint bloom. A desirable coin.
- 2227 1855 About Uncirculated 50. A choice, lustrous example of the second year of issue, a date that is scarce compared to the prior year.
- 2228 1859 Very Good 8.

RARE PROOF 1863 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





See Color Plate 2

2229 1863 Brilliant Proof 60+. An early (and hence, very rare) Civil War date, the mintage in Proof a mere 39 pieces! Brilliant with full golden sparkle, the devices are gently frosted against the reflective field. Light hairlines are visible with the aid of magnification but all in all this is a well-balanced example. Possibly only 15 to 20 Proofs remain. They are seldom offered for sale.





2230 1868 About Uncirculated 50. One of the scarce dates from the 1860s, the mint, after huffing and puffing, could only produce 4,875 of these! Sharp. Pleasing surfaces.





- 2231 1874 About Uncirculated 58. A few light hairlines in the semi-reflective fields. Ideal for a Gold Type Set.
- 2232 1874 About Uncirculated 55. Coppery orange tone.
- 2233 1874 Extremely Fine 45.





1878 Mint State 60+. Lustrous. Suitable for a choice Type Set. Three dates, and three dates only, can be considered "common" in this series, 1854, the first years these were struck, and 1874 and 1878. Even these latter have relatively small mintage.





2235 1878 Mint State 60. Frosty and attractive, with pale orange tint around some of the devices. This and the 1874 make excellent choices for a 12-piece Gold Type Set.





2236 1878 Mint State 60. Light hairlines. Wisps of orange-gold haze.

2237 1878 About Uncirculated 55.

2238 1878 About Uncirculated 50. A lustrous example.





2239 1879 Mint State 60+. Prooflike. A wonderful coin that offers the best of both worlds: rarity and value. 1879 has a low mintage, much lower than 1878, and yet, because there were enough saved at the time they were issued, examples turn up regularly and are priced appropriately. Here is a splendid, lustrous coin for the collector.

ELUSIVE BRILLIANT PROOF 1882 \$3 GOLD





2240 1882 Brilliant Proof 60+. Watery fields and cameo satin devices combine to give this light-yellow gold specimen its becoming appearance. The few hairlines in the fields are unobjectionable. Collectors have a special fondness for Proofs of this denomination. It was an unusual denomination in the first place and mintage totals are almost universally low, especially the Proofs. For 1882, for instance, there were only 76 Proofs sold. And of those, more than a small percentage have been lost or damaged leaving collectors with very few from which to choose.





2241 1882 About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous and clearly better than most, a coin chosen by the consigor for its splendid, mark-free condition. Scarce, too, since only 1,576 were minted.

CHOICE UNCIRCULATED 1883 \$3 GOLD





2242 1883 PCGS graded Mint State 63. With decidedly beautiful color (mellow orange-gold). A boldly struck coin, one that has clearly been cared for since it was made and a coin without the usual compromises such as marks or weak areas. Instead it offers blemish-free originality and, best of all, *a very low mintage total.* For all of 1883 the mint produced a truly meager 900 business strikes and 89 Proofs!

A side note: During the nineteenth century, American mints coined gold "on demand." What this means is that whenever a banker or businessman or private individual deposited bullion at the mint, he could ask for whatever particular denominations he wanted. Naturally, this made the mints keep on hand a good inventory. However, if the mint was currently out of stock, the depositor would be asked to wait for his payment. Three-dollar Gold pieces being an unusual denomination, there was little call for them from depositors. Hence, the minuscule mintage for 1883.





2243 1884 Mint State 60+. Only slightly less rare than 1883 and a desirable coin in this condition. Of the 1,000 business strike 1884s produced it cannot be that more than 50 or 100 Uncirculated examples remain, if that. Fresh, golden, original: a singularly impressive coin.

SCARCE MINT STATE 1884 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





2244 1884 Mint State 60+. Prooflike fields and frosted devices give a two-tone appearance to this bright, original coin. The coin's consignor has a special fondness for the date 1884 and chose it, we are certain, for its eye-appeal. Mintage, among the lowest in the series: 1,000 business strikes with 106 Proofs.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1887 THREE-DOLLAR GOLD





2245 1887 Mint State 64. Original frosty mint bloom with just the right amount of coppery orange suggesting long careful storage. Were it not for some almost-invisible hairlines this could easily pass for a Gem Mint State 65 since the luster is vibrant. One of only 6,000 business strikes.





2246 1888 About Uncirculated 55. Pale orange-gold color. From the first, the \$3 denomination stuck out like a tree in the Sahara desert. The denomination really wasn't called for and once this was seen the mint dropped the design (after 1889). Mintage in 1888: 5,291.

Half Eagles





2247 1795 Small Eagle. Breen-6414. S over D in STATES. Extremely Fine 40. One of the more recognizable varieties of this date and a coin with visual appeal. Surfaces are clean and relatively blemish-free, the only mark we can find being a short scratch near the rim below eagle.

The Breen encyclopedia when describing the origin of the Half Eagle explains, "one of the first acts of the new Mint Director, Henry William DeSaussure, after Washington had appointed him (1795) over his own protests, was to announce his two major ambitions for the Mint. The first of these was to place gold into circulation; the second, to improve all current coin designs. His predecessor, David Rittenhouse, about May 1795, had already ordered Robert Scot to prepare dies for half-eagle coinage."





2248 1798 Small 8. Cross Arrangement to Stars. Breen-6431. Very Fine 20. Minor rim bump on reverse over second T in STATES. Pale orange toning within the letters of the legend. Smooth, problem-free fields and the devices, except for the centers, fully formed. Mintage in 1798 (including the various minor subclasses) was under 21,000.





1799 Breen-6435. Last 9 repunched. Extremely Fine 40. Flattering orange toning on this lustrous, well struck, and extremely desirable piece. The strike is everything a collector could ask for, with nice stars, full hair on Liberty, uncompromised eagle. Among Heraldic Eagle dates 1799 has a low mintage of 7,451.

The date 1799 is much rarer than even its mintage figure suggests. Coins delivered during this year almost certainly include many dated 1798, though some few half eagles delivered in 1800 may have borne the date 1799.





2250 1800 Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Highly polished.





2251 1802, 2 over 1. About Uncirculated 50. Flattering surfaces with pale orange golden glow from careful storage, the surfaces much better than usual and free of marks. Some adjustment line in hair; and a stretch of the reverse rim rounded (this latter being a normal striking irregularity seen on various Half Eagles 1795-1814).





1803, 3 over 2. Fine 15. Smooth, even wear with orange-gold patina. A injury-free specimen. Mintage 32,506, all from the same overdate obverse. (The obverse die outlived 3 reverses.)





2253 1804 Sharpness of Very Fine 30. However, has possibly been repaired at 11 o'clock obverse. Type of Breen-6643 with small (normal) date numerals.

Early evidence of die break from rim through E of AMERICA into field at left. Later this extends to the shield.





2254 1806 Round Top 6. About Uncirculated 50. A wonderful, eye-carching specimen! The coin rolls in mint frost and is nicely toned a light orange to frosty yellow-gold. Any collector will spor this immediately as a coin in top condition. And no one who has not seen a handsome, unmarred \$5 gold of rhis period can fully appreciare its classic beauty.





2255 1806 Round Top 6. About Uncirculated 50. Struck on a yellow-gold planchet, with minor weakness ar centers. Lustrous and choice. Breen suggests a mintage of 54,417 for the round or "knobbed" top 6.





2256 1808 Very Fine 20. Cleaned. Though lightly polished at one time this is still an important offering for the collector of Classic American gold. The mint altered rhe Half Eagle's design in late 1807. All 1808s have new devices made by John Reich with a capped bust left Liberty and simplified eagle.

One point of star 13 has a small chip out of it. See Breen's explanation for this in the encyclopedia pp.518-9.





2257 1810 Large Date. Large 5. Breen-6459. Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous. A delightful specimen with its clean surfaces and perfect rims, there being, in addition, some original mint luster in the protected zones around devices, date, legends and stars.





2258 1811 NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Faint adjustment through the tip of bust. A lustrous, well struck Half Eagle of this important Type, a coin made during the Presidential administration of James Madison whose burden it was to have to lead the country in a second war againt Great Britain the year after this piece was struck.





2259 1811 Tall 5. Breen-6463. Extremely Fine 40. Again, a lustrous, well struck coin that had to have been chosen by rhe consignor for its unsoiled surfaces and well-proportioned look. Breen suggests that "over half the reported mintage of this year [99,851] was dated 1810" resulting in 1811 being scarcer than the former year.





2260 1812 About Uncirculated 50. A wonderful specimen, fresh and lustrous, wholly struck on stars, legends, Liberty (with only the eagle showing any signs of weakness). In point of fact, this is one of the best looking 1812 Half Eagles available and should produce a show of hands when it crosses the block.

According to historians, most classic American Half Eagles (those minted up to 1834) were melted in large numbers. For this reason, mintage figures are more a hindrance than a help when it comes to esrimating how rare one of these is. Slightly over 58,000 1812s were struck. Today, perhaps 200 to 300 remain from that original number; and, from what we have seen in our years in the auction business, most are well circulated—few rerain any mint bloom. Thus, whenever a lustrous specimen comes along, it should be given the credit it is due.





2261 1812 Extremely Fine 45. Very bold relief on stars, cap, hair curls, although the eagle didn't strike up quite as fully. Well centered on a problem-free planchet. A small nick out of the lowermost star's point (that closest a denticle) indicates this as one of John Reich's "signature" dies. See Breen encyclopedia pp.518-9 for an account of this curiosity.





2262 1813 About Uncirculated 50. Much scarcer in all grades than 1808-12 Half Eagles. A well struck specimen with most original luster intact, though subdued. Lightly toned.





1814, 4 over 3. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Harshly cleaned. The mint, having a leftover 1813-dated die on hand when the calendar turned the page to 1814, simply repunched a "4" over the "3" and used the die. Mintage was 15,454.

RARE 1818 HALF EAGLE





2264 1818 Breen-6470. Normal spacing of STATES OF. About Uncirculated 50. Close to 75% luster; some light abrasions on the protrait and weakness on eagle where shield and left wing merge (not unusual for this issue). A very scarce date from the teens; a large percentage of the original mintage got exported and was melted by foreign mints and private metals dealers.

VERY RARE 1834 PLAIN 4 HALF EAGLE WITH MOTTO





See Color Plate 2

2265 1834 Motto. Plain 4. Breen-6499. About Uncirculated 50. Some reflective surface in and around letters and date. Last year for the modified Robert Scot type (1829-34 dates were evidently reworked by Scot's successor William Kneass). A rairty. Pieces coined March 31 according to Breen.

From 1829 to 1834, or so says Neil Carrothers in his *Fractional Money*, the question of currency reform was constantly agitated. Forty years after the establishment of the mint the coinage system was a discreditable failure. There were three elements in the problem, the circulation of bank notes issued by a host of state banks of every degree of financial integrity, the disappearance of gold as the result of an adverse coinage ratio [15 to 1], and the continued circulation of a non-decimal foreign silver coinage [chiefly Spanish and Mexican] of degenerate condition. The bank note question and the problem of gold coinage were, perhaps, of the more fundamental importance, but the problem of the fractional currency was more immediately pressing and more intimately bound up with the customs and daily life of the people.

- 2266 1834 No Motto. Plain 4. Very Fine 35. Liberty's hair flattened at temple; well formed in other areas. Some luster.
- 2267 1834 No Motto. Plain 4. Very Fine 30.

2268 1834 No Motto. Very Fine 30. Cleaned.

2269 1834 No Motto. Very Fine 30. Many pre-No Motto Half Eagles and Quarter Eagles were withdrawn from circulation by the government and recoined into No Motto gold pursuant to the terms of the Coinage Act of 1834 which reconfigured the gold-to-silver ratio in favor of gold. Thus the increased production seen in 1834-8.





2270 1835 About Uncirculated 50. A few obverse scratches. Well struck; lustrous.

An historic year, 1835. And one that would long be remembered (although time has since dimmed the memory). In 1835 President Andrew Jackson was nearly killed in an assassination attempt. It was the first time a President had been attacked with intent to kill. Never before had an American citizen dared to approach the chief executive and seek to alter the course of history by pointing a loaded pistol at him and firing it.

The incident occurred on Friday, January 30, 1835, during the funeral of Representative Warren R. Davis of South Carolina in the House chamber. The rites concluded, the congregation, including the President, his cabinet, and members of both houses, proceeded to the east porch of the Capitol, the House members first, then the Senate, with the President following behind. Waiting at the entrance of the rotunda of the east portico stood a thirty-year-old man, his face hidden by a thick black beard. As the President reached the rotunda, the young man stepped up to him, drew a pocket pistol, and aimed it directly at Jackson Δ s heart. He stood only two and a half yards away. He squeezed the trigger and an explosion rang out.

Jackson instantly reacted. Instead of ducking away, he lunged at his assailant, his walking cane raised high.

The young man dropped the pistol and produced a second gun which he had held ready-cocked in his left hand. He took dead aim at the President and pulled the trigger.

A second explosion thundered through the chamber. Jackson hesitated for a split second and then started forward again. The young man ducked away but was finally knocked down by Lieutenant Gedney of the navy. "The President pressed after him," wrote Senator John Tyler, who observed the incident up close, "until he saw he was secured."

In both instances the caps of the pistols had discharged but failed to ignite the powder in the barrel. The day was very damp, said Tyler, "a thick mist prevailing," and the pistols were loaded with the "finest powder. It is almost a miracle that they did not go off."

The would-be assassin turned out to be one Richard Lawrence, an unemployed house painter. He was quickly hurried off to "civil authorities" and incarcerated. When the House sergeant-at-arms asked him why he attempted to assassinate the President, Lawrence replied that Jackson had murdered his father three years before. He also claimed to be the legitimate heir to the British throne and that Jackson had impeded his succession. "There is nothing but madness in all this," said John Tyler. Indeed. Lawrence was immediately brought to trial but on April 11, 1835 he was found not guilty because "he was under the influence of insanity." He was committed to an asylum. Said one newspaper dolefully: "It is a sign of the times."





2271 1836 Extremely Fine 40. Sharp strike. A choice example.

2272 1837 Very Fine 30.





2273 1838-C. Very Fine 20. Minor surface roughness. Minor staple scratch on the cheek and a tiny rim nick below date. Scarce. The government this year opened three branch mints in order to alleviate the growing burdens placed on the home mint (Philadelphia). Charlotte, situated in the Southern state of North Carolina, struck gold coins exclusively. This opening year, the mint produced 10,959 Half Eagles.





1839-D. Very Fine 30. New Coronet style by Christian Gobrecht, following closely the tradition started by William Kneass. Instead of a ribbon, however, in Liberty's hair, the word LIBERTY is placed on a pointed coronet. Mintage for 1839-D was low: 18,939.





2275 1842-O. Very Fine 30. Lowest mintage 1842 issue (16,400) and a scarce coin. Toned coppery orange at the edge.

2276 1843 Large Letters. Extremely Fine 40. Tiny rim nick at star 13; elsewhere decidedly above-average.





2277 1843-C. Very Fine 30. Choice and attractive. Struck on a greenish-gold planchet. Mintage 44,277.

2278 1845 Very Fine 30.





1845-O. Very Fine 25. Several obverse pin scratches; also tiny rim nicks on either side. Another low-mintage date in the 1840s: 41,000 struck.

EXTREMELY RARE 1847 BLUNDERED DIE \$5 GOLD





1847, 7 over 7. Breen-6571. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Dramatic blundered obverse die, top of an extra 7 below space between 47 (close to denticles). This variety is so rare it is currently unpriced in any condition in the current Guide Book of United States Coins (see p.205). PCGS certification numbers support this with only 5 seen of Breen-6571, this being the only Uncirculated example graded. The next finest are two About Uncirculateds. In 1988, when Breen published his encyclopedia, it was reported as having only 4 known; today, closing in on ten years later, Breen-6571 remains an elusive prize. (PCGS 9888929)

Note: Consideration must be made for the so-called NGC 1847/7 Half Eagles listed in that grading service's population database. These are for the less valuable and less impressive repunched 7 over 7, Breen-6570, and not the misplaced 7 which this coin represents.

2281 1847 Extremely Fine 40. A die crack through 7 of date.





2282 1847-C. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Three rather serious obverse digs on an otherwise extremely well struck and attractive coin. The Charlotte Mint, which reached its stride in the 1840s and 1850s, struck 84,151 Half Eagles dated 1847.

2283 1849 Very Fine 30.

2284 1851 Extremely Fine 45. Small dig in reverse field below ED.





2285 1852-D. Very Fine 30. Minor scuff in the right obverse field. Struck from dies lacking most of the denticles the result of either die wear or insufficient metal flow. Mintage: 91,584.

2286 1853 About Uncirculated 50. Some marks on the bust.





- 1853-D. About Uncirculated 55. Close to 60% luster on this well preserved Half Eagle. The strike, except for normal denticle weakness, is rather above-average than below, with all hair showing, the curl at the neck, Liberty's so-called lovelock, clear, and all of the eagle's neck and wing feathers sharp.
- 2288 1853-D. Very Fine 30. Medium bronze to orange toning. Smooth, clean fields and devices with sharp centers (including hair over ear and eagle's leg feathers).
- 2289 1854-O. Very Fine 30. Contrary to the Breen encyclopedia's mention that this date is "often weakly struck" the present specimen is full at the centers and has original coppery orange color. Mintage: 46,000.
- 2290 1856 Very Fine 30. Sharp, clean-surfaced, and attractive.
- 2291 1857-D. Very Fine 35. Luster in and around devices. Scarce Dahlonega Mint issue with a total 31,360 struck.
- 2292 1858-C. Very Fine 30. Another scarce date from the Charlotte, North Carolina mint, a coin that is very well defined at centers (usually less bold than this) and, in this instance, a pleasing, original specimen with the correct antique, unscrubbed "look." Coinage totaled 38,856.





2293 1859-C. About Uncirculated 50. Scarce high-grade example with moderate field marks. Perfect rims; strong obverse, more typical weakened reverse as if the die had been used past its prime (see Akers' comment below).

From the Akers Half Eagle reference: "To the best of my knowledge, all 1859-C Half Eagles have a weak, indistinct reverse. In my opinion, this weakness is not a function of strike but rather is the result of problems with the dies. In fact, the obverses of most specimens I have seen have generally been well struck. Because of the reverse weakness, grading 1859-C Half Eagles is difficult and even AU or uncirculated pieces give the impression of being "worn". VF or EF examples are all that are generally available but there are a few strictly uncirculated specimens known."





- 2294 1859-C. Very Fine 25. A few old scratches, though none serious. Weakness on the eagle is a hallmark for this Southern mint's coinage, especially those in the latter half of the 1850s when the winds of war were blowing. For all of 1859, Charlotte produced 31,847 Half Eagles.
- 2295 1860-S. Fine 12. Reverse scratches, faint, but unmistakabile. A shame since this is an uncommon San Francisco Mint date: 21,200 struck.





- 2296 1861 Mint State 60+. A small scuff or scrape on the eagle's neck; also some faint hairlines in the fields on obverse. Scarce; better-than-average struck. The important (for a Type collector) Without Motto designs struck prior to 1866 when IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the field above the eagle.
- 2297 1861 About Uncirculated 50. Desirable No Motto issue. Lustrous.





2298 1862 About Uncirculated 50. Following a production burst in 1861, Half Eagle coinage declined markedly the next year. For all of 1862 the Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 4,465 pieces, surely a low total and the reason this date so rarely turns up. An exciting coin, smooth and downright attractive. It lacks the often-seen bagmarks. It lacks the usual rim bumps and nicks. Instead it offers everything to rank it in the top echelons of surviving examples of this date.

In the words of David Akers, "The 1862, as one might surmise from the low mintage, is a very rare date in any condition. Of the relatively few specimens around, most are VF, EF, or Proof. I have seen one AU example but never a specimen with a legitimate claim to mint state."





- 2299 1871-S. Extremely Fine 40. Another pleasing and delightful Half Eagle from this consignment, the surfaces fresh and unsullied, with a sprinkling of luster in the legends and around the devices. As in other San Francisco Mint dates in the 1870s, mintage was quite small. For 1871-S: 25,000. Few can be said to be as sharp and splendid as this, however.
- 2300 1880 Mint State 60.
- 2301 Eight-piece Lot of Liberty Head Half Eagles: 1880, 1881, 1882-S, 1885-S, 1886-S, 1895, 1897, and 1905-S. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60. Lot of 8 coins.
- 2302 San Francisco-minted coins: 1881-S. About Uncirculated 50. 1901-S. Very Fine 30. 1903-S. Very Fine 30. 1905-S. Very Fine35. Lot of 4 coins.
- 2303 1882 About Uncirculated 55.





2304 1882-CC. NGC graded About Uncirculated 58. Only 82,817 pieces struck and not at all common even in more circulated grades. An attractive, lustrous coin.

- 2305 Eight-coin Lot of Various Liberty Dates: 1883, 1885, 1886-S, 1894, 1898, 1903-S, 1907, and 1908. Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 8 coins.
- 2306 1884 Very Fine 25.
- 2307 1884-CC. Very Fine 20. Only 16,402 minted making this a very scarce year. Clean surfaces and a well-balanced look.
- 2308 1884-S. Extremely Fine 40. Luster.





2309 1891-CC. NGC graded Mint State 61. Much smoother, cleaner surfaces than usual with this modest grade. Scarce.





- 2310 1891-CC. Mint State 60+. A choice, lustrous coin, free from heavy bagmarks and blessed with the one quality every collector, investor, and dealer wants: great eye-appeal!
- 2311 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Another, only marginally circulated.
- 2312 1891-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Some scratches.
- 2313 1891-CC. Very Fine 30. A little bit of luster peeks out from the letters and other devices.
- 2314 1892-CC. Extremely Fine 45. Obviously this was selected by our consignor for its superb surfaces and strength of detail. It outdistances most other 1892-CC's seen or sold in this nominal condition. Mintage, too, makes it special: only 82,968.
- 2315 1893-O. About Uncirculated 50. Close to 25% luster.





- 2316 1895-S. About Uncirculated 55. Light hairlines.
- 2317 1897 Mint State 60+.
- 2318 1898 Mint State 60+.
- 2319 1900 Mint State 60+.
- 2320 1900 Mint State 60+.
- 2321 1899 and 1901-S. Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.
- 2322 1900 Mint State 60+.

- 2323 1901-S. Mint State 60+.
- 2324 1901-S. Mint State 60+.
- 2325 1901-S. Very Fine 20. Lot of 3 coins.
- 2326 1902 Mint State 60+. Slightly lower mintage this year.
- 2327 1905 Mint State 60.
- 2328 1906-D. About Uncirculated 55.
- 2329 1906-S. Extremely Fine 45.





- 2330 1907-D. Mint State 63. Bright and frosty. A choice coin.
- 2331 1907-D. Mint State 60.
- 2332 1907-D. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2333 1907-D. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2334 1908 Liberty. Mint State 60+.
- 2335 Common Date Liberty Half Eagles. Extremely Fine 40 to About Uncirculated 50. Assortment of dates from the 1880s and later. Lot of 11 coins.
- 2336 Assorted Indian Heads: 1908. Extremely Fine 40. 1909. Extremely Fine 40. 1909-D. Extremely Fine 45. 1910. Extremely Fine 45. 1913. About Uncirculated 50. 1914-D. About Uncirculated 50. Would make a decent beginning on a date-and-mint set. Lot of 6 coins.





- 2337 1908-S. PCGS graded Mint State 61. First year that this intriguing design was used and scarcest of the three mints striking Half Eagles in 1908. A lightly toned, lustrous example that enjoys freedom from the usual nicks and scratches common to this issue. Mintage for 1908-S (among the lowest in the series): 82,000.
- 2338 1909-D. PCGS graded Mint State 62.
- 2339 1909-D. Mint State 60+.





2340 1909-D. Mint State 60+.

- 2341 1909-D. Mint State 60+. A frosty roll specimen. Several attractive 1909-D Half Eagles here from which to select.
- 2342 1909-D. Mint State 60+.
- 2343 1909-D. Mint State 60+.
- 2344 1909-D. Mint State 60+.
- 2345 1909-D. Mint State 60+.
- 2346 1909-D. Mint State 60.
- 2347 1909-D. Mint State 60.
- 2348 1909-D. Mint State 60.
- 2349 1909-D. Mint State 60.
- 2350 1909-D. About Uncirculated 58.
- 2351 1909-D. About Uncirculated 58. A few tiny rim nicks.
- 2352 1909-D. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Polished.
- 2353 Low-grade Group: 1909-D. Very Fine 30. 1910. Fine 15. 1910-S. Very Fine 30. 1911. Very Fine 30. Lot of 4 coins.
- 2354 Threesome: 1909-D, 1910, and 1915. Very Fine 20 to Extremely Fine 45. Lot of 3 coins.
- 2355 1909-D and 1910. Very Fine 20. Lot of 2 coins.





- 2356 1909-O. Extremely Fine 40. Mintage: 34,200. One of two keys to the Indian Head series and an attractive, well-preserved example.
- 2357 1910 About Uncirculated 55. Unprecedened clean surfaces.





- 2358 1911 PCGS graded Mint State 63. It is plain for all to see that this is a very choice, well-preserved 1911. The balanced design gains further respectability from the smooth, satiny luster and absence of annoying marks. That makes it suitable for a gold Type Set or date and mint collection of Half Eagles.
- 2359 1912-S. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2360 1915 Mint State 60+.
- 2361 1915 About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous.
- 2362 1915-S. About Uncirculated 58.

Eagles

DESIRABLE 1795 SMALL EAGLE \$10 GOLD





2363 1795 Small Eagle. Extremely Fine 40. One or two small rim bumps do not detract from this noble coin's pride of originality, its smooth fields and classic layout. When Thomas Jefferson proposed our nation's coinage based on the decimal system and patterned after the Spanish Mlled Dollar then in circulation as the major silver coin, his plan called for the Eagle or \$10 gold as the largest denomination.

Because this would be the one coin that America's major trading partners would use in payment transactions the government made an extra effort that it have a distinctive, conservative design and was carefully struck. Here is a desirable 1795 Small Eagle coin for the "classics" connoisseur!





2364 1799 Mint State 60. Prooflike. Normal hairlines for this grade (prooflikes seem to attract hairlines) but in all its essentials a mint-fresh and decidedly above-average specimen. The eagle and shield are especially bold. The rim denticles complete and unimpaired. Scarce.





2365 1799 About Uncirculated 55. Cleaned. Though this has had its surface gone over with a light abrasive, there are no imperfections such as nicks or rim bumps to mention; instead, the reverse leans toward prooflike while the hair on Liberty is sharp as can be.



2366 1799 Extremely Fine 40. Hairlines from an old cleaning. Extra bold strike with much luster evident.





2367 1799 Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned. Rim bump below date; short scratch between stars 3 and 4. An early, "Classic" gold piece, desirable for the date.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1801 EAGLE



See Color Plate 2

1801 Mint State 60+. A coin with Class! Fresh and frosty, it glows with originality. The surfaces resonate with luster that evidences a greenish tint. From high points to low this flattering mint bloom lends an elegant look to the coin. As impressive as the luster is, it is accompanied by a needle-sharp strike. From Liberty' hair and cap to her drapery and the stars that flank it on either side, everything is impeccably bold, a joy to behold. Much could be made of many of the coin's other positive features but that is best left to you, the discriminating collector or dealer. We offer it in all its beauty, unspotted, untouched, well-proportioned and wonderful. A coin with Class!





2369 1801 Very Fine 20. Some hairlines and rim problems, but a well struck specimen. Toned pale coppery orange. This and the 1799-dated coins the most available (and hence, affordable) Classic Head \$10 pieces. Designs were by John Reich, whose stoic Heraldic Eagle graces many of America's earliest coin denominations.





2370 1803 About Uncirculated 50. Reverse pin scratches, some of which are deep. The obverse bold, lustrous, and very choice. A scarce "Classic" period Eagle struck under difficult conditions. Many of these were exported.

Previously from Quality Sales' John A. Beck sale, February 1977, Lot 372

2371 1803 Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Polished. Well struck, nevertheless, and suitable for a place in a United States Gold Coin Type Set.





2372 1803 About Uncirculated 50. However was cleaned long ago. This left numerous but faint hairlines in what are otherwise lustrous fields. Some adjustment through shield on reverse.





1803 Very Fine 20. Polished. Adjustment lines through the portrait and, on the reverse, some unusual bubbles under the metal. These latter either the result of alloy impurities or caused by the harsh polishing. In spite of the aforementioned problems this is an acceptable example of the type. As a date, 1803 is scarcer than 1799 or 1801, the two commonest issues in the classic gold period of 1795-1804.

SCARCE 1838 GOBRECHT-DESIGNED EAGLE





1838 Extremely Fine 40. The definitive Extremely Fine Eagle, clean-surfaced, boldly rendered, without rim injury, and, best of all, endued with great visual appeal. Scarce as the first year of the new Christian Gobrecht type. Liberty, with hair swept back, appears only in 1838 this way and about half of the 1839 issue. Midway into the 1839 production Gobrecht was asked to revise the design to bring it more into line with his other gold denominations, leaving this as one of the most princely (and scarcest) Eagle types. Mintage: 7,200. Desirability: impossible to quantify.

SCARCE AND IMPORTANT 1839 LARGE LETTERS





2375 1839 Head of 1838. Large Letters. Breen-6850. Extremely Fine 45. Luster. First of two Gobrecht designs this year and by far the more desirable for its Large Letters and distinctive hair style employed on Eagles (and Eagles only) in 1838 and part of 1839. Mintage was slightly higher than 1838 at 25,801 but since this is spread over the two Types, 1839 Large Letters or "Head of 1838" is justifiably famous.

According to Breen's encyclopedia these were issued March 30 to June 29, 1839 before design changes brought the Liberty Head into line with the Quarter Eagle and Half Eagle by Christian Gobrecht. Traces of an underfigure "8" are evident along the back curve of the 9. "Earliest state with obvious overdate is very rare."

IMPRESSIVE TO SAY THE LEAST





23⁷6 1840 Extremely Fine 45. If readers will excuse a few words of hyperbole, this 1840 is a honey of a coin. View it. Study it under magnification. Hold it at arm's length. Whisper to it. Describe it to your friends and other knowledgeable gold buyers if uncertain whether it would be suitable. Study the price guides. Study past auction records (if any can be found). And then come to the sale prepared for fierce competition! One of 47,338 minted.

2377 1841 Very Fine 30. Harshly cleaned and there are several small rim bumps which reduce the value. A scarce coin in any event as only 63,131 minted.

2378 1842-O. Very Fine 20. Only large dates were issued of the 1842-O, all struck in or after October 1842. Totaled coined: 27,400. A clean, fresh example.

(Coins like this from an old-time collection often develop light toning haze. Rather than being a detriment such haze reveals much to a professional numismatist or, for that matter, anyone versed in the many aspects of the coin market. In today's idiom, these coins are described as being "fresh." By that is meant that they have never spent time churning around the numismatic marketplace; neither have they been cleaned or scrubbed, retoned or artfully enhanced. In a word, they are original. Hence: *fresh*. One needs only compare the 1842-O offered here with what is usually found at large shows and the difference, the "freshness," is obvious.)

2379 1844-O. Extremely Fine 40. An inconsequential rim bump above the head; broad square rims and nice centers, fields, and appearance.

2380 1846-O. Doubling on 6. Breen-6874. Extremely Fine 40. May have been cleaned but if so it was done discreetly, leaving the surfaces close to their original condition. Minor weakness. A scarce date in all grades.

2381 1847 Very Fine 35.

2382 1850 Large Date. Very Fine 35. Small "X" pin scratch above eagle. Above-average surfaces in all other respects.





2383 1851-O. Extremely Fine 40. An arresting coin in this grade. Well struck, highly presentable.

2384 1851-O. Very Fine 35. A popular issue due to its availability. A date to choose to represent the No Motto type in one's collection.

2385 1852 Extremely Fine 40. Luster.

1854-O. Large Date. Extremely Fine 40. Purple-orange toning at the rims.

2387 1858-O. Very Fine 35. A conservative grade put on this coin which is well centered and nicely struck on a problem-free planchet. Scarce. Mintage 20,000.

POSSIBLE FINEST KNOWN 1861 EAGLE









1861 Mint State 64. Light die striations (as made). A fantastic specimen bursting with satiny gold luster, including the highest points as well as the all-important portrait (where signs of contact first seem to show). To say that the strike is sharp would be an understatement for this has one of the boldest, most eyecatching strikes we have seen on a No Motto that isn't a Proof!

Now, some might assume that because 1861 had a rather large mintage compared with other Philadelphia Mint Eagles around it that specimens *must* exist in gem condition and more than just a few, at that. But this is not the case. In spite of a burst of production caused by panic deposits leading up to the breakout of war between the states in April 1861, most seem to have found there way into circulation. And there they stayed. To wear. To become abraded. So when a specimen like this lovely Mint State 64 appears it must be put down to sheer chance that it survived. Possibly some far-seeing collector many years ago bought it at the mint and placed it in his collection. For wherever it was stored all these years it has retained its radiant mint freshness. Consider it, then, to be the *Finest Known 1861* until and unless (seems impossible) another comes along to surpass it.

2389 1861 Extremely Fine 40. Consistent with other gold denominations, in 1861 coinage increased markedly over 1860 to allow for the increased (panic) demand as the opening shots of the American Civil War were heard around the world. Mintage increased to 113,164, in today's reckoning a low total but large for the mid-19th century.





- 2390 1872-CC. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. However, some minor problems such as cleaning and scratches. Still scarce and a respectable example of this early Carson City Mint date.
- 2391 1878 Very Fine 35.





2392 1879 Mint State 60+. Choice, above-average surfaces without heavy bagmarks.





- 2393 1880-CC. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Solder removed from edge; cleaned.
- 2394 1881 Mint State 60.
- 2395 1882 Mint State 60.
- 2396 1882 Very Fine 35.
- 2397 **1882-S.** Mint State 60 or better. First group of five that trace to a small hoard of 1882-S Eagles marketed about a decade ago. Lot of 5 coins.
- 2398 1882-S. Mint State 60 or better. Lustrous examples. Lot of 5 coins.
- 2399 1882-S. Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 5 coins.

These 1882-S Eagles previously sold in Bowers Dr. Nelson Page Aspen sale of August 1989, Lot 600, 602, and 604

- 2400 1884 Mint State 60. Sleek and lustrous, and without heavy or unsightly bagmarking. Relatively low mintage of 76,890.
- 2401 1884-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Some obverse and reverse hairlines. Raised parallel die lines on the neck come from the obverse die for 1884-CC; they are present on most known specimens and appear to be chisel marks. Unusual. And the only time this occurs.

- 2402 1884-S. Extremely Fine 40.
- 2403 1887-S. Extremely Fine 45.
- 2404 1888-S. Mint State 60. 1893. Mint State 60. 1897. Mint State 60. 1899. About Uncirculated 55. 1901. About Uncirculated 58. Lot of 5 coins.





- 2405 1891-CC. Mint State 60. Much better than most with its radiant luster and visual elegance.
- 2406 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 55. For those wishing to own a "CC" Eagle from this historic Nevada branch mint, 1891 is the most affordable date. A clean, appealing coin.
- 2407 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 55.
- 2408 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2409 1891-CC. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2410 1892 Extremely Fine 45. 1899. Very Fine 20. 1901-S. Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 3 coins.
- 2411 1893 Mint State 60.
- 2412 1894 About Uncirculated 58.
- 2413 **1894-O.** About Uncirculated 50. Hairlines. A choice, lustrous coin aside from this, and worth inspecting because it is one of only 107,500 produced at New Orleans this year.
- 2414 1894-O. Very Fine 30.
- 2415 Liberty Eagle threesome: 1894-O, 1898, and 1907. Very Fine 20 to About Uncirculated 50. Lot of 3 coins.
- 2416 1895 Mint State 60.
- 2417 1895-O. Extremely Fine 40. Clean, handsome coin, with nothing untoward to describe. Scarce, as are most of the later-issue Eagles from this mint. Only 98,000 minted.
- 2418 1896-S. About Uncirculated 50.
- 2419 1897 Sharpness of Mint State 60. However, cleaned.

RARE 1899 PROOF EAGLE





- 2420 1899 Brilliant Proof 63. Light hairlines. A few marks on the rims. This is the ex Kaufman coin, choice, glittering and brilliant with cameo devices against a mirror field. A rare Proof, one of only 86 minted.
- 2421 1899 About Uncirculated 55.
- 2422 1899-O. About Uncirculated 50. Mintage among the lowest for New Orleans in this period: 37,047. Another clean, lustrous, and highly exceptional coin. Bidders take note.
- 2423 1899-S. Very Fine 35.
- 2424 1900-S. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 55.
- 2425 1901 Mint State 60+.
- 2426 1901 Mint State 60.
- 2427 1901 About Uncirculated 50.
- 2428 1901-O. About Uncirculated 58. Small mark on the face; well struck and very clean surfaces barring this. Not often seen: 72,041 minted.
- 2429 1901-S. Mint State 60+.





- 2430 1902 PCGS graded Proof 55. Having spent a few weeks or at most a month or two in circulation, minor wear is noted in the fields and on devices. The color is a warm blending of coppery orange around devices and mellow gold in the open areas. Scarce. One of only 113 Proofs issued.
- 2431 1903-O. About Uncirculated 58. Another alluring (and mint frosty) specimen from the scarce New Orleans branch.





2432 1906-D. Mint State 60+.

- 2433 1906-D. Mint State 60. The Denver Mint began striking coins for the first time in 1906, although it had operated as an assay office since 1860.
- 2434 1906-D. About Uncirculated 55.
- 2435 1907 Liberty. Mint State 60+.
- 2436 1907 No Motto. Mint State 60. Faint hairlines are offset by excellent surfaces and satin-like luster. A clean cheek on Liberty is an added reward.
- 2437 1907 No Motto. About Uncirculated 55. Small mark on chin. Luster 90%.
- 2438 1908-D. No Motto. Mint State 60+. Choice quality without the usual heavy bagmarking seen on most. A handsome coin for the collector or gold investor.





- 2439 1908-D. No Motto. Mint State 60+.
- 2440 1908 Motto. Mint State 60.
- 2441 1908 Motto. Mint State 60. Light surface and rim marks.
- 2442 1908 Motto. Extremely Fine 45. Less than a year after adoption of the Saint-Gaudens design Congress, probably goaded by vociferous "interested parties" ordered that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST be restored to the coinage as mandated by the Act of march 3, 1865. The 1907 issue had been the first to lack the motto. The new design with motto is by Charles E. Barber.





- 2443 1908-D. Motto. PCGS graded Mint State 64. A coin in an incredible state of preservation and clearly, given the surface freshness, one that has been graded on the low side in our estimation. Free from marks or discoloration, the surface is velvety smooth; and not to be outshone by the luster, the devices are extremely well struck, including all feathers on the eagle.
- 2444 1908-D. Motto. Extremely Fine 45.
- 2445 1909 About Uncirculated 55. Lightly cleaned.
- 2446 1909-D. Very Fine 20.
- 2447 1909-D and 1914-D. Very Fine 20. Some luster. Lot of 2 coins.
- 2448 1910 Mint State 60+. Far fewer than the usual numbers of light bagmarks.
- 2449 1910-D. Mint State 60+. Satin-like luster on pre-1916 issues with this a choice example.

- 2450 1910-D. Mint State 60. Fresh mint bloom. Another attractive Eagle from this old-time consignment, coins of which were purchased ten, twenty, or more years ago.
- 2451 1910-S. About Uncirculated 55. Tiny rim nick is easily overlooked; not so the smooth luster and clean surface which are both out of the ordinary.
- 2452 1911 Mint State 60+.
- 2453 1911 Extremely Fine 40. Faint hairlines and one or two small edge marks.
- 2454 1912 Mint State 60+. Golden frostiness.
- 2455 1913 About Uncirculated 50.
- 2456 1914 Mint State 60+. Classic Saint-Gaudens' Indian Head velvet-like luster.
- 2457 1914 Mint State 60+. Another delightful specimen.





- 2458 1914-D. Mint State 63. Luster that is more than a little vibrant in its satin freshness. A well struck example.
- 2459 1914-D. About Uncirculated 55.
- 2460 1914-S. Very Fine 35. Luster.
- 2461 1926 Mint State 60+.





- 2462 1932 Mint State 63. Better than average for this choice coin, with the strike bold and gleaming luster.
- 2463 1932 Mint State 60+. An watershed year for Americans as the old guard, represented by the Hoover administration, was trounced by Franklin Delano Roosevelt and his crew. Little could the collecting public know that only a few short months after this sparkling Eagle was minted the denomination (in fact, all gold denominations) would be abolished.
- 2464 1932 Mint State 60. Lightly cleaned, but lustrous nevertheless and a well struck coin.

Double Eagles





- 2465 1850-O. About Uncirculated 50. First issue from the New Orleans Mint. Robustly struck and offering clean surfaces. A handsome coin.
- 2466 1851-O. Extremely Fine 40. Like the 1850-O before it, a scarce New Orleans Mint issue, this time with average light bagmarks and mint frost around the devices.





1852-O. Extremely Fine 40. Two or three faint reverse pin scratches do not take away from an oherwise attractive appearance. Scarce in all grades due to low 190,000 mintage. Well struck; lustrous.





- 2468 1852-O. Very Fine 35. A second well preserved specimen. Were it not for a number of fine pin scratches through the eye this would be among the best preserved in this condition, for the surfaces are extremely choice, without the usual extensive bagmarking.
- 2469 1854 Extremely Fine 40. Another outstanding, clean-surfaced Type 1 Double Eagle. Struck at the time large shipments of bullion were flowing to the mints from California's gold strikes.
- 2470 1856-S. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. However, has been polished.
- 2471 1857 Extremely Fine 40. Obverse stain by coronet, with additional verdigris in hair bun. Luster around stars and letters. Early No Motto design by James Barton Longacre, who worked at the mint designing coins and preparing dies from 1844 until his death in 1869.





2472 1859 About Uncirculated 50. A sharply struck Double Eagle, well struck and lustrous, with one or two small field marks.

2473 1859-S. Extremely Fine 45. Faint hairlines are of little consequence to this somewhat better Type 1 date. Well struck and exhibiting some mint gloss.

2474 1861 Extremely Fine 40. Some luster in the devices.





1862-S. About Uncirculated 50. Here's a coin to mark down as being especially choice and desirable. The surfaces, lustrous and top-quality, boast uniform smoothness and lack the often undesirable bagmarks and other disagreeable things that happen to such a heavyweight coin. In other words the coin is highly presentable. In terms of wear, there is almost none. Which is why we expect it to realize a greater price realized.





2476 1863 Mint State 60+. A very scarce coin in Mint State grade and a coin that features such niceties as bold devices (including stars), no rim problems whatever, and that classic Type 1 "look" of mid-19th century gold. Frosty.

2477 1864 Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. Polished, possibly to lessen some marks which sprinkle Liberty's jaw and the field before the face. A scarce date, less available than 1864-S.

2478 1866-S. Motto. Very Fine 20.





2478A 1867 PCGS graded About Uncirculated-58. A nice type coin which looks Mint State.

2479 1873 Open 3. Mint State 60. Frosty. Cleaned many years ago. Usual bag marks in fields and on rims.





2480 1873-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Mintage of 22,140 explains this date's prominent position in the Double Eagle hierarchy and why so few are offered. A small defect on the jaw in no way demeans its attractiveness or distinctive quality.

All 1873-CC Double Eagles are from a Closed 3 obverse.

2481 1874-CC. Very Fine 35. Polished.





2482 1875-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Better than average strike and fewer than the normal number of bagmarks. At one time or another almost every collector buys a Carson City Mint coin. Here is the largest, most honored issue of them all, a handsome "CC" Double Eagle.





3 1875-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Lustrous. Desirable Carson City Mint issue.

2484 1875-CC. Very Fine 20. Well struck.





485 1876-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Baggy. Upwards of 90% mint bloom. Familiar "beveled edge" as seen on most, if not ali, "CC"-mint Double Eagles.





2486 1876-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Just shy of full Mint State. Last year that the mint produced this variety (Type 2); beginning with 1877 the denomination was lengthened to TWENTY DOLLARS from an abbrievated TWENTY D. and several other modifications were made.

2487 1876-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Luster. A small mark on the jaw. Other than for this, the surfaces are way above-average for a Double Eagle from the Carson City Mint. Highly recommended.





2488 1877-CC. About Uncirculated 50. One of several outstanding Carson City Mints consigned to the sale, any of which would draw compliments from fellow collectors.

2489 1877-CC. Extremely Fine 45. One or two little tics on the reverse, though barring these a coin having exceptional and choice surfaces. Some luster, as well.





2490 1877-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Superior surfaces with nothing further than minor circulation wear and marks, nothing out of the ordinary or objectionable. A scarce "CC" date and the first employing the modified obverse and reverse introduced this year. Mintage: 42,565.

RARE AND IMPORTANT 1878-CC MINT STATE





2491 1878-CC. Mint State 60. Among the finest reported of this infrequently seen date and a bold, lustrous coin. The luster is a blend of fuliginous gold with pale haze from prolonged storage. Scarcer than those before it with 13,180 minted and few traced.

"The 1878-CC is a rare date in all grades," explains the Akers Double Eagle book, "in fact, it is the fourth rarest CC-Mint Double Eagle, just nosing out the lower mintage 1879-CC. Virtually all known specimens grade in the F to EF grades and a strictly graded AU is a rarity. In full mint state, the 1878-CC is extremely rare and the few known uncs, with one notable exception, are barely Unc-60. The one exception is a borderline gem that came out of Europe in the 1960's and was sold by Max Humbert to a collector, Milt Kaufman. Kaufman's collection has since been sold and I do not know the present whereabouts of the coin. I have never heard of another 1878-CC near that grade and so the Kaufman specimen may well be the finest 1878-CC in existence. As further testimonial to its condition rarity, it can be noted that the 1878-CC ranks in the top 10% of the entire Double Eagle series according to rarity by average grade."

2492 1879-S. Very Fine 35. Lightly cleaned.

2493 1882-CC. Extremely Fine 45. And extremely desirable with such clean, defect-free fields and devices.





2494 1883-CC. About Uncirculated 55. A few marks on the face and rims. Mint gloss, well struck, and becoming less available in this condition.





2495 1883-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Each year from 1870 to 1885 and then again from 1889 to 1893 the Carson City Mint struck small numbers of Double Eagles. Mintage lagged that of both Philadelphia or San Francisco. with the total for 1883 topping out 59,962.

FROSTY UNCIRCULATED 1884-CC DOUBLE EAGLE





2496 1884-CC. Mint State 60. With oodles of desirable "Carson City Mint frost", grainy-textured, almost matte-like, and distinctive enough that on a Double Eagle (or Morgan Silver Dollar) it is almost impossible to mistake. Full stars accompany the sleek luster on this spotless coin, and there are only a few widely scattered bagmarks, none deserving mention.

2497 1884-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Along with 1883-CC, this is the easiest "CC" date to obtain. A splendid lustrous coin, mint frost covers close to 95% of the untroubledi surfaces with the merest hint of friction at the cheek and highest hair waves. We note minor rim roughness in areas, but this is acceptable for a heavy, soft gold piece, particularly one from the celebrated Carson City region.

2498 1884-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Approximately 30% luster. Above-average fields.

2499 1884-S. Very Fine 20.

2500 1888-S. About Uncirculated 50. Light hairlines.

2501 1890-CC. Extremely Fine 40. Some faint hairlines cannot detract from the nice, clean surfaces of this uncommon "CC"-mint issue. A properly struck example.

2502 1890-S. Extremely Fine 40.

2503 1890-S. Very Fine 20 (2 pieces). 1896-S. Very Fine 30. 1897-S. Very Fine 20. Cleaned. 1899-S. Very Fine 20. Lot of 5 coins.

2504 1891-S. About Uncirculated 50.





2505 1892-CC. About Uncirculated 50. Upwards of 40% luster with the fields manifesting shreds of prooflike reflection. Much scatcer than many earlier "CC" Double Eagles (the mint struck a mere 27,265 this year) and certain to please any collector or connoisseur of the series.

2506 1892-CC. About Uncirculated 50. One small rim bump below date. Sharply struck and free of injury except for this, and a scarce coin.

2507 1892 CC. Very Fine 25. One of only 27,265 minted.

2508 1892-S. About Uncirculated 50. Moderately more lustrous on the reverse than obverse.

LUSTROUS UNCIRCULATED 1893-CC DOUBLE EAGLE





2509 1893-CC. Mint State 60+. Simply put, this is an outstanding specimen, fresh and glittery, in the full bloom of Mint State youth. From obverse to reverse it offers not only choice luster but a reasonably bold strike, no rim injury, and a spotless physical state. A joy to behold. One of a mere 18,402 struck. Carson City Mint's final year in operation.

2510 1894 Mint State 64.

2511 1896 Mint State 60.

2512 1897 Mint State 60. Average bagmatks.

2513 1897-S. Mint State 60+. Some hairlines from cleaning.

2514 1897-S. About Uncirculated 55.

2515 1898-S. Mint State 60.

2516 1899-S. Mint State 60. Before the dispersal of a bag ot two of these from a source in Central America, 1899-S (and other "S"-mint Liberty Double Eagles) were almost unobtainable in lustrous Uncirculated condition. Now the opportunity is here to acquire these and collectors have appeared.

2517 1900 Mint State 60 (2 pieces). 1900-S. Mint State 60. Lot of 3 coins.

2518 1904 PCGS graded Mint State 63. In old PCGS holder, suggesting it may be ripe for a grade reappraisal.

2519 1904 ANACS graded Mint State 61. Prooflike.

2520 1904 Mint State 60.

2521 1904 Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.

2522 Group of 1904 Double Eagles. Mint State 60. Lot of 4 coins.

2523 1904 (2 pieces). Extremely Fine 40. 1906-S. Extremely Fine 40. Lot of 3 coins.

A mix of San Francisco Mint dates: 1904-S, 1905-S, and 1906-S (2 pieces). Mint State 60. Lot of 4 coins.





- 2525 1905 NGC graded About Uncirculated 58.
- 2526 1906-D. About Uncirculated 58.
- 2527 1907 Liberty. Mint State 60. Lot of 2 coins.
- 2528 1907-D. Mint State 60.
- 2529 1907-D. About Uncirculated 50.





2530 1907 High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Knife Rim. Mint State 60. A pleasing example of this important Type. And while the rims show a few tiny marks, the coin is on a par with many having higher numerical grades.





- 2531 1907 High Relief. Roman Numerals [MCMVII]. Knife Edge. Very Fine 30. Another rare example. Cleaned. One of the most remarkable coinage designs ever and struck at the height of America's design artistry. The original motivation for the changeover from the long-running Liberty Heads was President Theodore Roosevelt's aim to bring America's coins up to world-class standards. He picked noted American artist Augustus Saint-Gaudens to bring this vision to fruition and Saint-Gaudens, as everyone can see, did a consummate job.
- 2532 1907 No Motto. Mint State 60. Rim damage below rocky outcrop on which Liberty rests her foot.
- 2533 1908 No Motto. NGC graded Mint State 63. Deep golden satin luster and very attractive. Much better than "average" Mint State 63, much better.
- 2534 1908 No Motto. NGC graded Mint State 63.
- 2535 1908 No Motto. Mint State 63. Frosty.
- 2536 1908 No Motto. Mint State 63. A choice example, smooth with satin fields and devices.

- 2537 1908 No Motto. Mint State 60+. Lot of 2 coins.
- 2538 1908 No Motto. Mint State 60.
- 2539 Assorted Saint-Gaudens: 1908. No Motto (2 pieces). Mint State 60 to 60+. 1922. Mint State 60. 1923. Mint State 60+. 1924. Mint State 60. 1925 (2 pieces). Mint State 60+. 1927. Mint State 60. 1928. Mint State 60+. Lot of 9 coins.
- 2540 Saint-Gaudens Lot: 1908, 1914-S (2 pieces), 1922 (2 pieces), 1923, and 1924 (2 pieces). Mint State 60. Lot of 8 coins.
- 2541 1908 No Motto. About Uncirculated 55.
- 2542 1909, 9 over 8. About Uncirculated 55. Lustrous. Plain overdate. The rims do not have any of the usual nicks or dings.
- 2543 1910 Mint State 60.
- 2544 1910-S. Mint State 60.
- 2545 1911-D. NGC graded Mint State 60.
- 2546 1911-S. NGC graded Mint State 60.
- 2547 1913 NGC graded Mint State 60. Frosty. Scarce low mintage of 138,838.
- 2548 1913-D. NGC graded Mint State 61.
- 2549 1914-D. NGC graded Mint State 62.
- 2550 1914-S. Mint State 60+. Choice surfaces with distinctive pre-World War I velvety luster.
- 2551 1914-S. Mint State 60. Brilliant, well struck specimen.
- 2552 1915-S. Mint State 60. Satiny luster; attractive color.
- 2553 1915-S. Extremely Fine 40.
- 2554 1916-S. About Uncirculated 58.
- 2555 1920 Mint State 60. Typical coin "luster" from 1920 to the end of the series, different from that typical of Double Eagles of 1907-16 when the fields were more "textured" or velvety. Sundry small rim nicks on the obverse.
- 2556 1920 About Uncirculated 50.
- 2557 1922 NGC graded Mint State 61.
- 2558 1922 Mint State 60+.
- 2559 1922 Mint State 60.
- 2560 1922-S. About Uncirculated 55. Only a small amount of friction on the high points; luster everywhere.
- 2561 1924 Mint State 60+.
- 2562 1924 Mint State 60+.
- 2563 1924 Mint State 60 to 63. Original toning haze over choice mint luster. Lot of 3 coins.

2564 1924 Mint State 60 or better. Lot of 3 coins.





2565 1924-D. Mint State 60+. Scarce mintmarked issue from the 1920s and one that appears only twice or three times a year in this choice condition. Minor bagmarking on Liberty and eagle. Luster uncompromised by discoloration or so-called cabinet friction.





2566 1924-D. About Uncirculated 58. A scarce Denver Mint coin, Double Eagles were struck in all years and at most mints from 1923 to 1927 but for the most part the branch mint coins either got shipped overseas or, because used as backing for currency, were turned in and melted during the government gold seizure of 1933-7. Among the rarities is this 1924-D.

2567 1925 Mint State 63.

2568 1925 Mint State 60+.





2569 1925-S. NGC graded About Uncirculated 55. A full 90% frosty luster present on this scarce Double Eagle from the San Francisco Mint. Its mintage belies the truth that most of the issue, along with other mintmarked dates from the twenties, were melted in large numbers creating modern-day rarities.

2570 1926 Mint State 63.

2571 1926 NGC graded Mint State 62.

2572 1927 Mint State 63.

2573 1927 Mint State 60+. Cleaned. Bright golden color.

2574 1927 Mint State 60.

2575 1928 Mint State 60+.

Miscellaneous Gold

- 2576 Partial United States Gold Type set. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60. Contains: Gold Dollars. 1852, 1854 Type 2, 1862. Quarter Eagles. 1907 and 1927. Eagle. 1894. Double Eagles. 1894 and 1924. Lot of 8 coins.
- 2577 United States 8-piece Gold Type Set. Extremely Fine 40 to Mint State 60 or better. Includes Quarter Eagles: 1893 and 1910. Half Eagles: 1901 and 1909-D. Eagles: 1901-S and 1932. Double Eagles: 1904 and 1925. Lot of 8 coins.
- 2578 1908 Indian Head Quarter Eagle tie pin. Extremely Fine. Soldered pin attachment on obverse.
- Modern Gold Issues: (1) 1986. Gold Eagle. 1 oz. Brilliant Proof. In box.
 (2) 1994. \$5. World Cup. Brilliant Proof. (3) 1995. Civil War Battlefield 3-piece set, \$5, \$1, and Half Dollar. Brilliant Proofs. All in original Mint boxes. Lot of 5 coins.
- 2580 Three-piece Modern Gold Bullion issues: 1987 -1/10 ounce Eagle, 1987 1/4 ounce Eagle, and 1986 -1/2 ounce Eagle. Mint State 60+. Lot of 3 coins.
- United States mint gold bullion disk. Circa 1945 to 1946. One Pound denomination. Reeded Edge. About Uncirculated 50. Coined for Aramco (Arab-American Oil Company), the issue was produced at the Philadelphia Mint and was used to facilitate the purchase of petroleum from Saudi Arabia. The intrinsic value of the disks was equivalent to either one or four Saudi Arabian *pounds*. Reportedly most of the issue was melted into bullion. The obverse features an eagle and reads U.S. MINT / PHILADELPHIA—U.S.A. The reverse inscription is as follows: CONTAINS .2354 TROY OZS FINE GOLD.





United States Mint gold bullion disk. Circa 1945 to 1946. Four Pounds denomination. Reeded Edge. Mint State 60. Similar, but reverse legend: GROSS WEIGHT. 493.1 GRAINS /NET WEIGHT 452.008333 GRAINS /FINENESS 916-2/3.





2583 United States Mint gold bullion disk. Circa 1945 to 1946. Four Pounds denomination. Reeded Edge. About Uncirculated 55. Some marks. A second specimen.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2584 1914 Idaho Gold. Dollar-size. Very Fine 35. Part of the "Coins of the Golden West" series promoted by early 20th century collector Farran Zerbe (who was also instrumental in getting the Peace Dollar into production).





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2585 1914 Montana Gold. Indian Head. Quarter Dollar size. Extremely Fine 45. ORO Y PLATA legend on reverse.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2586 1914 Montana Gold. Indian Head. Half Dollar size. Extremely Fine 45. ORO Y PLATA legend. Part of Farran Zerbe's "Coins of the Golden West" series.





2587 1927 Lincoln small gold medallion. 2.48 grams. Mint State 60+. Bust of Lincoln obverse; A TOKEN and two crosses axes within a wreath on reverse.





2588 1976 Medallic Art Company 18k Gold medal for New York City on the Bicentennial of the American Revolution 1776-1976. 0.734 oz. Mint State 60



2589 Natural Specimen Gold & Quartz. 12.92 grams gross weight. 25.3mm x 17mm. No provenance provided.



2590 Native Gold Specimen. 30.37 grams gross weight. 34.1mm x 28.2mm. No provenance provided.

Commemorative Gold

- 2591 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. Mint State 60. Some copper spots. Mintage for this issue: 17,500.
- 2592 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Dollar. Very Fine 20. Damaged. An inexpensive filler for this Type.
- 2593 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned and hairlined. Long scratch on forehead.
- 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Dollar. Sharpness of Very Fine. But used as jewelry. Polished.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2595 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Dollar. Mint State 63. Frosty mint luster. Struck from deteriorating dies.
- 2596 1904 Lewis and Clark Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Seventy-five percent or more mint frost remains.
- 2597 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Dollar. About Uncirculated 55. Scarcer of the two dates (the 1904 being the most commonly seen) and a frosty example. Some hairlines.
- 2598 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar. About Uncirculated 50. Light hairlines. Lustrous.
- 2599 1905 Lewis and Clark Dollar. Extremely Fine 40. Cleaned. Several very light hairline scratches.

DESIRABLE 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC 5-PIECE SET IN BOX



1915-S. Panama-Pacific International Exposition 5-piece Set of Half Dollar. Gold Dollar, Quarter Eagle, \$50 Round and \$50 Octagonal. With original plush-lined box. The Gold Dollar PCGS graded Mint State 65. The Half Dollar PCGS graded Mint State 64. The Quarter Eagle PCGS graded Mint State 65. The\$ 50 Round PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. The \$50 Octagonal PCGS graded About Uncirculated 58. This rare 5-coin set with original box includes America's two largest gold denominations, the \$50 Round and Octagonal. Struck in honor of the Panama Canal project (which opened in 1914 after decades of intense labor and Homeric effort to carve a waterway through the mountains and jungles of this Central American republic). There were only 645 Octagonal and 483 Round \$50 gold pieces sold, fewer than hoped for due to their \$100 issue price (per coin), double-face, not an insignificant sum in 1915.

We are pleased to offer a handsome set for the Commemorative collector. A set that will be admired by collectors and non-collecting associates alike. The box is in excellent condition and includes the original descriptive card. Lot of 5 coins plus issue box.

Previously from Auction '89, July 1989, Lot 1211; before that in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Connoisseur Sale, January 1989, Lot 545; earlier, in Superior Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.'s Shore sale, January 1988, Lot 3665





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

1 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Dollar. Mint State 63. Frosty. Lightly toned.

The 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition was held at a time in our nation's history when the art world was throwing off the constraints of its staid, Victorian-girdled ways. All manner of modernistic techniques were being experimented with such as matte-finish Proofs, rims lacking denticles, spruced-up lettering, textured or rough-surface field. Coins struck for the exposition, as with this Gold Dollar, capture the essence of this revolution. Instead of perfectly balanced devices, Charles Keck, the coin's creator, put his Panama Canal workman off to one side. Opposite the portrait, Keck made two concentric arcs for the country's name. The reverse continues the trend and is a far cry from anything attempted before in American numismatics. A pair of dolphins frolic above and below the central denomination giving a happy feel to the artist's trim design.

- 2602 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Dollar. Mint State 60+. Choice and frosty, with the luster golden yellow and bright.
- 2603 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Exposition Dollar. About Uncirculated 55. Frosty with mint luster.
- 2604 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Dollar. Extremely Fine 45. Luster.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2605 1916 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Mint State 63. Slide marks through hair. Choice and frosty.
- 2606 1916 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Mint State 63. Luster disturbed in the fields and on McKinley's portraiture. Scarce two-year Type.
- 2607 1916 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Mint State 60+. Small mintage is the norm with Commemorative Gold coinage. For 1916 the mint struck (and sold at a premium to collectors and the public) 9,977 Dollars commemorating construction of the McKinley birthplace memorial in Niles, Ohio.
- 2608 1916 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Extremely Fine 40.
- 2609 1917 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Sharpness of Extremely Fine 40. However damaged (polished; solder removed at top).
- 2610 1917 McKinley Memorial Dollar. Extremely Fine 40. Light hairlines.
- 2611 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. Mint State 60+. Struck on the 150th anniversary of America's independence from Great Britain.

- 2612 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. Mint State 60. John R. Sinnock created both the Half Dollar and Quarter Eagle Commemoratives that celebrate our 150th anniversary as a nation. The Quarter Eagle has a representation of Liberty on the obverse holding a torch and wearing a liberty cap denoting freedom. The building on the reverse is Independence Hall, Philadelphia, with a rising sun behind it. Initials JRS are to the right of the building. In all, 45,793 Quarter Eagles were sold for \$4.00 apiece.
- 2613 Partial Type Set: (1) 1903. Louisiana Purchased Jefferson Dollar. (2) 1904. Lewis and Clark Dollar. (3-4) 1915-S. Panama-Pacific Dollar and Quarter Eagle. (5) 1916. McKinley Memorial Dollar. (6) 1926. Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle. Very Fine 20 to Mint State 60. The McKinley, heavily scrubbed, is of questionable authenticity and is being sold "AS IS" without right of return. Lot of 6 coins.

Territorial Gold





2614 No Date (1846-50). August Bechtler. Gold Dollar. Breen-7764. 27 G. 21 C. Plain Edge. Very Fine 30. Some old marks with evidene that it was burnished to lessen the impact of these. A scarce Territorial.

VERY RARE BECHTLER \$5 GOLD





See Color Plate 2

No Date (circa 1831). Alt Christoph Bechtler. \$5 Gold. 150. C. 20. C. Breen-7743. Kagin-15. About Uncirculated 50. Fewer than a dozen traced. This is one of the scarcest Bechtler issues, struck, it is believed, in Fall 1831 after weights were added to the dies. Edge is finely reeded. Coin has a tiny edge flaw between the words GOLD and NORTH but this was mint-caused and shouldn't affect a person's buying decision one way or another. According to researchers, the C in "150. C." is an error for G(rains).





2616 No Date (1834-40). Alt Christoph Bechtler. 5 DOLLARS. RUTHER-FORD. Plain Edge. Breen-7750. Extremely Fine 40. Luster. A few old marks and hairlines. Period after the town name, Rutherford. Rare.





2617 No Date (1834-40). Alt Christoph Bechtler. 5 DOLLARS. 128 G. RUTHERF: Breen-7760. Very Fine 30. Very rare 128 Grams, 22 Carats variety from the 6th Carolina/Bechtler series.

From the Breen encyclopedia it is revealed that "The coincidence of a tight money supply, a shortage of specie, large local discoveries of gold dust and nuggets, Alt Christoph's metallurgical skill, the virtual impossibility of safe shipment of bullion to the Philadelphia Mint, and no laws against private coinage made the next move obvious. When Congress ignored a petition by local miners and merchants, praying for establishment of a branch mint in the gold district, the Rutherford County people turned to Bechtler, asking him to assay and stamp their gold. Accordingly, he advertised on and after July 2, 1831, that he would do so, specifying \$2.50 and \$5 denominations."





2618 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold. \$10 Gold. 884 THOUS. Breen-7718. About Uncirculated 50. Some scratches on reverse, in part hidden by the intricate "engine turned" design. Barring this, problem free including rims and very sharp strike including small Union shield and eagle's neck feathers. Designs were by Charles Cushing Wright, dies by Albert Kuner.





2619 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold. \$20 Gold. 900 THOUS. Very Fine 35. Fewer than the usual number of marks and the rims almost, but not quite, free of scuffs. Struck on a greenish-yellow planchet, the color tracing to the native alloys used in these historic relics of the California gold rush days. A splendid example that is worth thinking about.

WASS, MOLITOR 1855 TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD





2620 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. TWENTY DOL. Small Head. Very Fine 25. Not fully struck, which is emblematic of virtually every known example. No serious marks, nothing more than a quantity of customary light surface abrasions. The rims, an important area to consider, are nice and round and lack serious edge bumps. A very rare coin. In fact, although it will not realize as much the \$20, is actually rarer than the round \$50.

California Fractional Gold





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- No Date (1853). Liberty Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-207. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Under 20 of these known according to Breen-Gillio.
- 2622 1856 Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-307. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 60. Frontier & Deviercy issue with 13 large 5-pointed stars around head and star below date.
- Fractional Gold pair: (1). California Gold. Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-414. Rarity-6. Extremely Fine 40. (2) 1901 Alaska Gold. -1/4 Pinch. Extremely Fine. Lot of 2 coins.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2624 1853 Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-421. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. An early period Round Half Dollar by M. Deriberpe, whose designs are some of the best executed.
- 2625 1853 Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-428. Rarity-4. Very Fine 35. Well struck Period One design by A. L. Nouizillet.
- 2626 1854 Liberty Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-509. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Very Fine 35.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2627 1853 Liberty Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-531. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Part of a small, select collection of California Fractional Gold pieces consigned to the sale. Head by A. L. Nouizillet (1852-4).
- 2628 1853 Liberty Head Octagonal Dollar. BG-531. Sharpness of Extremely Fine. However, solder removed from edge. Cleaned.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2629 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-714. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A gem. Lightly toned. Design by Frontier & Co. who issued these 1870 to 72.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

1865, 5 over 4. Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-736. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Scarce denomination-in-shield variety, by Robert B. Gray Co.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2631 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar, BG-764. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 61. Another Robert B. Gray issue (G below bust). Obverse with large single bun and pointed low curls.
- 2632 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-768. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 63. From the same dies as last (with G below bust) but now struck by the successor firm, California Jewelry Co. Prooflike.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2633 1872, 2 over 1. Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-790. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. A sterling, prooflike example by an unknown maker, possibly Herman J. Brand. Large Indian Head with CAL. below denomination.
- 2634 1875 Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-797. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Similar, but with normal large stars. Prooflike. A gem.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2635 1876 Indian Head Octagonal Quarter Dollar. BG-799C. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 65. Certainly among the finer seen, the fields prooflike, the head frosted. Another gem. Type without CAL.
- 2636 California Fractional Gold and Token Lot: (1) 1871. Liberty Head Round Quarter Dollar. BG-838. Rarity-4. (2) 1864. Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-918. Rarity-6. (3) 1849. California Bear. Liberty Head Half Dollar Round token. Fine to About Uncirculated. Lot of 3 pieces.
- 2637 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-911. Rarity-5. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Muted luster. Scarce Frontier & Co. denomination, the obverse has nine 5-pointed stars and a stray curl above bun.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2638 1871 Liberty Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-923. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 64. On the borderline of gem condition. Prooflike, with off-setting frosted devices.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

2639 1876 Indian Head Octagonal Half Dollar. BG-953. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 63. From the same maker as the Indian Quarters with these devices. A popular type without CAL on reverse. Prooflike.





NOT ACTUAL SIZE — ENLARGED 2x

- 2640 1867 Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1007. Rarity-6. PCGS graded Mint State 64. Another specimen that is just shy of gem status. The fields smooth with mint luster. This head is by Frontier & Co. who produced a large variety of California Fractionals in the second half of the 19th century. Scarce.
- 2641 1871 Liberty Head Round Half Dollar. BG-1027. Rarity-4. PCGS graded Mint State 62. Robert B. Gray issue with G below bust. A prooflike example.





- 2642 1870 Liberty Head Round Dollar. BG-1205. Rarity-5. PCGS graded About Uncirculated 50. Dull. So-called lantern jaw or Goofy head with 13 minuscule stars around and large date in wreath.
- Pair of California Fractional Gold "Tokens". About Uncirculated 55. Private issues made in imitation of the original gold pieces from the gold rush: (1) Quarter Dollar-size. Eureka obverse. "1875" Gold Charm. (2) Half Dollar-size. "1858" Liberty Head. Reverse: 1/2 CALIFORNIA GOLD and a bear. Lot of 2 tokens.

End of Sale

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THE MANUSCRIPTS, SPORTS MEMORABILIA, FINE ARTS & COLLECTIBLES AUCTION

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